

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## MR. TAFT PRAISES 'DOLLAR DIPLOMACY' AND LOAN TREATIES

Revolutions Will Cease in Central America, He Says, if J. Pierpont Morgan and Others Advance Funds

## REPLIES TO SENATE

Executive Declares That Its Objections to the Nicaraguan and Honduran Pacts Are Not Well Founded

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Defending "dollar diplomacy" as exemplified by the Nicaraguan and Honduran loan treaties now before the United States Senate, President Taft praised today the treaties which guarantee the collection of customs duties in the central American republics to satisfy loans made by American bankers as a means of preserving peace in Central and South America.

With the debts of Honduras and Nicaragua funded and collections in the hands of agents of the United States, revolutions would cease, he said. J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National City Bank of New York and the National City Bank are to make the loans to the two countries.

"There is a decided objection in the Senate to the approval of these treaties," said Mr. Taft. "The general argument is that we ought not to be involved in entangling alliances with republics on this hemisphere or engage in a mere banking arrangement for the promotion of banking contracts."

"It is objected that this is 'dollar diplomacy' and we ought to have none of it. Give a dog a bad name and you know what follows—to call a particular piece of statecraft 'dollar diplomacy' is to invoke the condemnation of muck-raking journals, whose chief capital is the use of phrases of a lurid character. "The United States has not entered into these treaties for the promotion of its banking business or that of any of its citizens. The purpose of this contract is to promote peace in this part of the world, so near the Panama canal as to give us an additional geographical reason for desiring to eliminate revolution and warfare."

When Mr. Taft's train left Oregon last night it was laden with fruits and flowers given him by the people at Ashland and elsewhere. He will proceed to San Francisco, where he is to be the guest at a dinner tonight and tomorrow he is to break ground for the Panama exposition.

Mr. Taft's speech, which he had simply called "Arbitration Treaties," was as follows:

My Fellow Citizens—The subject of the ratification of treaties by the Senate is frequently confidential, and that prevents public discussion of the pros and cons

(Continued on page four, column one)

## MORE EFFICIENCY IN BUSINESS IS TOPIC AT DARTMOUTH MEETING

Experts and Business Men From Different Parts of the Country Are Attending the Three Days' Conference

## ABOUT 200 THERE

HANOVER, N. H.—Business men and educators numbering about 200 who are attending the first conference in the United States on the principles of scientific management, which is on here for three days, are hearing addresses today by system inventors and practical men.

The conference was opened Thursday evening at the Amos Tuck school of administration and finance of Dartmouth college.

Stirred by the announcement of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that it is to be developed on the Cambridge water front, the 200 faculty members are formulating plans for their departments of the school of applied science. These will soon be called for by the committee in charge, which will work them out in accordance with the general scheme.

Dr. Henry P. Talbot, head of the chemistry department, hopes to be able to have a one-story structure separate from the remainder of the buildings to be devoted to engineering chemistry research. More problems are now brought to the institute for analysis and solution than it can handle. In such a building devoted to industrial problems exclusively, Dr. Talbot believes a large number of investigations as to factories could be taken up which would show the country how to save much in operating expenses.

Prof. Charles F. Park, head of the Lowell School for Industrial Foremen, which now carries on its work in the institute buildings, said that the removal of the institute to the new grounds would make possible the further extension of this work. He did not believe that the actual numbers would be increased materially. But the facilities for giving this free specialization to the most capable foremen of factories in and around Boston would be greatly increased.

The transportation question is the one of serious consequence to this school, as it is now difficult for the men to get through with their day work and get in town from such distances as Lynn for the evening school.

## NET LOSS ON B. & A. TOTALS \$1,477,431.68 N. Y. C. YEAR'S REPORT

Operating Expenses 78.82 Per Cent of Operating Revenue and Wages Paid to Employees, \$6,274,449.21

## TAXES ARE \$911,227.37

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company operated the Boston & Albany during the year ending June 30, 1911, at a net loss of \$1,477,431.68, according to the annual report filed today at the office of the state board of railroad commissioners.

The income account shows operating receipts of \$2,248,415.84, which with all other income gives a gross corporate income of \$2,413,311.87. Deductions for rent of the Boston & Albany and its branches at \$3,940,820.19, for hire and equipment, at \$787,705.76 and miscellaneous items account for the loss heretofore stated.

The total revenue from transportation was: For freight, \$7,725,984.75; for passengers, \$6,452,235.13, a total of \$14,178,220.88. The total operating revenue was \$14,393,463.05.

Operating expenses show \$2,340,083.63 paid out for maintenance of way and structures; \$2,139,557.38 for maintenance of equipment; \$252,219.49 for traffic; \$6,373,175.19 for transportation and \$397,181.39 for general, a total operating expense of \$11,562,217.08.

The operating expenses were 78.82 per cent of the operating revenue. The road paid taxes amounting to \$911,227.37 to Massachusetts, New York and the United States government.

The report also shows that there were 7902 employees with a yearly compensation of \$6,274,449.21 and a total freight tonnage movement of 7,539,726 tons.

## MONOMOY SHOALS CHANNEL HEARINGS ARE SCHEDULED

Opinions of steamship captains will be given before the maritime committee of the Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday at noon upon the advisability and necessity of constructing a channel across Monomoy shoals, at the easterly entrance of Nantucket sound, by the removal of the northerly end of Stone Horse shoal and of such portions of Bearse shoal and Pollock Rip shoal as may be necessary.

The government appointed a board of engineer officers to report on a survey of the shoals at the easterly entrance to the sound, and a meeting will be held next Wednesday at the United States engineer's office in Newport for hearing views of shipping interests.

CHILE INSTALLS WIRELESS  
SANTIAGO, Chile.—The government has contracted for a series of Marconi wireless stations along the coast from Africa to Sandy Point.

## PASSENGER STATION AND FREIGHT YARD UNDER WAY AT MILTON



Showing how the work is progressing for the opening Nov. 1



Facilities provided for 17 cars, with leeway left for extension

## NEW HAVEN RUSHES IMPROVEMENTS ON LINE TO MATTAPAN

Work on the interior fittings and the red Spanish tile of the roof of the new Milton passenger station on the Plymouth division is being pushed today for the opening which is scheduled for Nov. 1. Grading on the approaches and drives is completed and demolition of the old passenger station is all that prevents the extension of the grandiose platform and availing of the new station to the Adams street bridge connection.

H. Clifford Gallagher, treasurer of the Republican state committee and president of Walter Baker & Co., which has a large factory in Milton, is chairman of the special committee for the town which has brought about the construction of the new station and of the new freight facilities.

Mr. Gallagher said that the approaches and drive covering three-fourths of an acre which had been given by the town as its part of the improvement would be finished by the first of next month ready for the station opening. There remains the work of macadamizing the drive and approaches, of laying the brick sidewalks and of grading the ground which will form the grass plot. The committee includes Henry H. Barnes, Philip S. Dalton and the chairman, Morris A. Duffy, selectmen, and Francis R. Hart and Mr. Gallagher representing the citizens.

Construction of the new freight house will start on Monday. It will stand on Butler street, Dorchester, within easy running distance of the present Milton passenger station.

The new freight yard is already laid out, with leeway for extension if necessary, giving facilities for three cars at the freight house and 14 cars for team delivery. The present arrangement allows for but eight cars, two being at the small freight house near the old station, for which the road is unable to collect demurrage charges.

As many as 60 cars in one day have been received at the freight depot which is not easily accessible or capable of handling large assignments.

## REPORT ON BANKS SHOWS CONDITIONS MOST PROSPEROUS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—That the banks of the United States are in a state of vigorous health was shown today in the report on the condition of the banks by the comptroller of the currency. It was of 24,371 banks, their condition on June 7 last 1276 more than reported the previous year.

Analysis of the resources and liabilities shows loans of \$15,947,300,000; investment in bonds, etc., \$5,052,000,000; cash on hand, \$1,552,700,000; capital, \$1,952,400,000; surplus and profit, \$2,065,000,000; individual deposits, \$15,997,000,000.

## ADVANCE OF ITALIANS AT TRIPOLI CHECKED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

(By the United Press)  
LONDON.—The Italian advance has been checked and the Italian troops repulsed with heavy loss by the Turkish garrison entrenched outside Tripoli, according to a despatch received here from Constantinople. The Italians are said to have lost in killed and wounded, 1600 men. No Turkish casualties are reported.

The Turks are reported to be occupying a strongly entrenched position and to have in their possession 30 pieces of cannon. A despatch from Constantinople says that fighting has broken out on the Montenegrin border. A Montenegrin patrol was attacked by a Turkish patrol and 12 Montenegrins and three Turks were killed.

It is reported here that a high official of the foreign office has stated that peace will be declared between Italy and Turkey within a fortnight.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of Parliament Saturday. It is expected to prove the most memorable session of that body since Turkey adopted a constitution. Both the Young Turk delegates and their conservative opponents held caucuses today. The Young Turks claim that they will have an effective majority.

The government has ordered the expulsion within 24 hours of all Italian correspondents in Constantinople.

A society has been organized to wage an economic war against Italy. All Ottomans are asked to sign a declaration to cease all dealings with Italians. A prize court has been formed to deal with the captures of war, which up to the present time include two tramp steamships, a yacht, a power and steam launches.

## U. S. FISHERY PRODUCT IS \$54,031,000

Value of Annual Yield Is More Than Half That of the Country's Gold Output or the Barley Crop

\$42,000,000 INVESTED

"It happens that the first bound volume of the recent census deals with one of the most difficult and curious of subjects—the fisheries," says the Boston News Bureau today. "Approximate count had to be made of the gear and the catch of 141,000 men so engaged at any time of the year—not only those who fare to the high seas or the great bays from organized fishing ports, but also the scattered thousands along lonely inlets, lakes and rivers. All these are

## JOHN D. LONG CALLED INTO SERVICE FOR THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

Former Governor to Make His First Speech at Rally and Luncheon of the Worcester County Club

## CANVASS RESUMED

Speakers in Western Part of the State Hold an Outdoor Meeting at Westfield and Go to Huntington

John D. Long, former secretary of the Navy and Governor of Massachusetts, has been recruited to assist in the campaign for a Republican victory in the Bay State on Nov. 7. This announcement was made at Republican headquarters today.

Former Governor Long's first appearance will be at a rally and luncheon of the Worcester County Republican Club in Worcester, Oct. 21. Mr. Long and John A. Curtin, secretary of the Republican state committee, will be the chief speakers of the occasion.

At the rooms of the Republican state committee today the politicians were more optimistic as to the outcome of the state election than they have been at any time since the campaign opened. Executive secretary Groves said that reports of increasing Republican sentiment become more encouraging every day.

Henry P. Field, of Northampton, former mayor of that city, and member of the state committee, dropped into headquarters today to tell the story of "Republican success in Massachusetts." He was loud in praise of the suffragists declaring that they were helping in bringing out large crowds to hear the doctrine of the Republican party preached by the campaigners.

"The crowds that are attending our rallies are really phenomenal for that part of the state," said Mr. Field. "At the rally in Northampton we had to turn about 200 people away from the hall where the rally was held. In the small town of East Hampton fully 500 heard the speakers, and in Amherst about 250. At Greenfield the rally hall was packed. The meeting at Holyoke was supposed to be more of an in-

(Continued on page two, column four)

## MISS M. CURTIS WINS SEMI-FINAL MATCH FROM MISS CAMPBELL

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Oct. 12.—The women's golf championship title of the United States for 1911 will remain in this country this year was definitely decided on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club this morning when Miss Margaret Curtis of the Essex County Country Club, Manchester, Mass., holder of the title in 1907, defeated Miss D. I. Campbell, Hamilton, Ont., holder of the title in 1909 and 1910, in the semi-final round by 4 up and 3 to go.

Miss Curtis gave a very fine exhibition of golf in this match with Miss Campbell. She went out in 49, one better than her opponent and she did the six holes that were played on the home ward journey in 27, getting four 4s in succession. Their cards follow:

Miss Curtis... 5 5 4 7 4 6 7 6 5 49  
Miss Campbell... 5 6 4 8 5 6 6 5 5 50  
Miss Curtis... 4 4 4 4 5 6  
Miss Campbell... 4 5 4 4 6 8

Miss L. B. Hyde secured the other place in tomorrow's final round by defeating Miss E. W. Allen of Boston, 6 up and 5 to go. Their cards follow:

Miss Hyde... 5 4 3 8 3 5 7 6 4 47  
Miss Allen... 5 6 3 8 5 5 7 5 5 53  
Miss Hyde... 5 5 4 3  
Miss Allen... 7 5 5 3

The defeat of Mrs. R. H. Barlow of

(Continued on page three, column four)

## CHINESE REBELLION PRECIPITATE AND ITS FAILURE PREDICTED

Embassy in London Tells Monitor That Capture of Hankow, Hanyang and Wuchang Only Temporary

## IS ANTI-DYNASTIC

Modern Army of the North Is Loyal and Efforts of Rebels Will Be to Hold It Back as Long as Possible

(Special Cable to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The Monitor's European bureau is informed by the Chinese embassy that though Hankow, Hanyang and Wuchang have been captured by the revolutionists, the rebellion is doomed to failure owing to its precipitate outbreak.

The majority of the troops of the newly raised army of the north under Yin Chang have not been permeated by the revolutionary propaganda and the principal efforts of the rebels will be directed to delaying their arrival. The reasons put forward for the rising are the merest pretext, the movement being entirely an anti-dynastic one, which has been carefully and secretly organized during the last 20 years.

The rising is not local but is being supported from all parts of the country and its aim is to depose the Manchu and claim China for the Chinese.

## Peking Is Threatened

(By the United Press)  
PEKING.—The rebellion that within a week has affected the central provinces of China has spread now to the north and from all parts of the empire come reports of disaffection. This city itself is threatened.

A mutiny of the troops is apprehended here. Some officials admit that the garrison is disaffected and that officers are afraid to give orders to the men. The same condition exists at Paoing-fu and Tientsin, great military posts.

The government is devising measures for the defense of the capital and has apparently decided not to attack the rebels in the Wuchang district for the present. The sixth division of the army, which is stationed 400 miles south, at Kai Fong, has been ordered to entrain this afternoon for Feng Tei, a suburb of Peking.

Special guards have been placed around the foreign embassies and the white residents have been requested not to enter the native city. The foreigners have gathered in the legations. No attack has thus far been made on foreigners and the leaders of the revolt have promised them the fullest protection.

A flotilla of foreign gunboats is anchored off Hankow and a force of marines has been landed under the command of Admiral Kawashima of the Japanese navy. British, American, German and Japanese warships are also patrolling the coast.

The government has offered amnesty to all rebels who submit and express contrition.

Little is known of who is leading the revolution or even its exact aims, beyond a proclamation that the Manchu dynasty must be destroyed. The revolutionists are said to be planning a republic and the master mind of the movement is reported to be Dr. Sun Yat, Sen, a man of broad education who has been in exile for his republican sentiments, but who is now supposed to be in Shanghai.

A rising is reported in Manchuria against the government. It is reported from Hankow that Lai Yuen Ling, one of the chief commanders of the Chinese army, has deserted to the rebels and been elected President of the provisional republic. If this is true, it is believed almost the entire army may follow.

(Continued on page two, column six)

## PASS IT ON

If some one gives you a smile,  
Pass it on.  
To'd the golden after while;  
Pass it on;  
How much strength is in the glow  
Of a smile, you do not know;  
Let its ripples onward flow;  
Pass it on.

If you hear a word of cheer,  
Pass it on.  
It will light some life that's drear;  
Pass it on;  
Let the joy that comes to you  
Make the skies of others blue;  
Fill their hearts with gladness too;  
Pass it on.

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TODAY IT WILL  
COST YOU

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In England..... 1 1/2d  
In Germany..... 5pf

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK,  
Author of the  
BINGVILLE BUGLE  
PAPERS



(Continued on page two, column two)



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## PRODUCT OF U. S. FISHERIES IS SHOWN TO BE \$54,031,000

(Continued from page one)

150 piscatorial species; and in the aggregate bill, ten kinds and 17 states aggregate each for over \$1,000,000 a year.

"The succulent oyster—33,000,000 bushels of him—ranks easily first on that bill, with \$15,700,000 at wholesale, or one-fifth the total. He represents the nearest approach to marine farming, since private beds now yield 44 per cent of the product and command 53 per cent of the price, which has gone up 25 per cent since 1880. Among fish proper, the lordly salmon leads, with \$3,300,000 for his 90,000,000 pounds from the Pacific—apart from Alaska's 200,000,000 pounds, worth in the can \$10,700,000 more. Our own dependable cod is a good third with \$3,000,000 for 110,000,000 pounds, or about the same catch as for several decades.

"The story of the now aristocratic lobster is epitomized in a decrease of 26 per cent in quantity, but an increase of 222 per cent in value since 1880; the catch is now, in fact, but half what it was in 1890, and meanwhile our import from Canada has quadrupled. The need is evident for restrictive laws and artificial propagation. To less degree is the humbler clam being dug out—from 2,300,000 bushels to 1,900,000 now, with consequent enhancement of 30 per cent in the price. The classic example of decline is, of course, the biggest "fish" of all, the whale; in 30 years the catch has steadily dropped from \$2,325,000 to \$495,000. New Bedford capital has turned from harpoon to spindle.

"Most of these dwindling catches are peculiar to New England. Her shores yield 96 per cent of all the lobsters and over 50 per cent of the clams, while Massachusetts alone still captures 70 per cent of all the whales. Rising value, however, helps make up for shrinking volume. Having but 15 per cent of all American fishermen, New England reports 30 per cent of the total capital and product. The Bay state easily retains its ancient preeminence, safe from tariff or differential. Her yearly catch of \$7,100,000 shows a long lead over Virginia and New York, almost paired for second at about \$4,600,000. This leadership is due to her deep sea vessels, her most adventurous of all, vessel-sneakers as it were, to the captains courageous as of Gloucester, who bring to port three quarters of the country's cod fish, who lead also in 17 other spoils of the sea, and who make T wharf the greatest fish mart in the western world.

"The figures of the fisheries repeat a common tendency—the steadily growing ratio of capital investment to value of the product. This relation has gradually risen from 53 per cent in 1880 to 63 per cent now. This entry of capital is also, together with the application of modern ingenuity, reflected in the cognate industry of canning and preserving fish. Since 1870 the annual product of this separate branch of endeavor has jumped from \$3,000,000 to almost \$29,000,000. We witness therein another evidence of the package era; and the ordinary investor has now in sundry instances become partner to the hardy oysterman and to the spearer of the salmon."

## EXAMINING THE M'NAMARA VENIRE

LOS ANGELES—When the examination of McNamara veniremen was resumed by Lecompte Davis, attorney for the defense at the opening of court today, the prosecution objected to Judge Bordwell's ruling that the widest latitude will be allowed in determining whether prospective jurors are opposed to labor unions.

The state insisted that the fact that James B. McNamara was a member of a union was no reason to compel a venire to explain its position on the union question. Examination of Z. T. Nelson of Pasadena, spokesman, was the first proceeding before Judge Bordwell.

## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Round-Up."—45 Minutes from Broadway.  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Red Widow."  
TOLSON—"The Red Widow."  
R. F. REITHS—"The Gambler."  
MAJESTIC—"The Gambler."  
PARK—"The Gambler."  
PLAYBOY—"The Gambler."  
SHUTTER—"The Gambler."  
THEATRE—"The Gambler."

## ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR YEARS GOADED BY TURKISH DEEDS

(Continued from page one)

declared with emphasis, "and the Italian people now demand that the claims of the Italian nation shall be settled once and for all."

In reply to a question as to the very forcible measures now being adopted by Italy, he explained that in view of the dilatory manner in which business was transacted by the Porte, as well as of the strong feeling of the Italian people, the time had come when a show of force must be made, which would most certainly be employed in the event of Turkey failing to come to terms.

In answer to the question as to whether the landing of Italian troops in Tripoli would be the signal for the cessation of all negotiations, he replied that it would not necessarily follow, "for," he added, "as I have already said, Italy desires merely a satisfactory settlement of the claims which she has very justly made."

Asked as to whether the settlement by the payment of an indemnity would be considered satisfactory, he replied that a settlement in that manner was no longer possible. A settlement would undoubtedly be political and would include in all probability a territorial guarantee.

An interesting illustration of the methods of the Turkish government was, he pointed out, to be found in the case of the two French gentlemen who not so very many years ago were unable to procure from the Turkish government a sum of money due to them as private individuals. The matter was eventually taken up by the French government, and it was only after the landing of a force in Mitylene that the sum was forthcoming.

"These," he said, "are the methods my country has decided to adopt; indeed, they appear to be the only methods which produce any response from the Porte. The time has come for a show of force to be made in Tripoli, and for drastic measures to be taken to ensure the settlement of what are obviously just claims on the part of Italy."

The claims referred to have been supplied to us direct from an absolutely reliable source and are appended hereto:

The conflict which seems suddenly to have broken out between Italy and Turkey is only the last of a long series of vexatious and impositions even more real than apparent, to which Italy and the Italians have been subjected by the Turkish government. For a considerable time there have been innumerable complaints from the Italian residents in every part of the Turkish empire to his majesty's government, enumerating real and genuine instances of oppression to which they have been forced to submit, and the settlement of which has been continually delayed.

Numerous and important complaints from private individuals and an indefinite variety of other complaints of more or less general importance still remain unsettled, as, for instance, those acts of aggression against the staff of the Italian consulate, which make it plain that for some time all people of Italian nationality have been surrounded by a hostile atmosphere, not in accord with the good relations existing officially between the two states.

With the coming of the new regime, which gave rise to such great hopes in Italy, these painful incidents multiplied and became more aggravated. A most serious occurrence occurred recently, the kidnapping of the girl Julia Franzoni, 16 years of age, who was taken from her family of honest laborers, working on the Turkish railways at Adana. She was hidden, and compelled to become a Muhammadan, and married by force to a Muhammadan peasant, in spite of the protests of her parents and other non-Italian residents, in spite even of the intervention of his majesty's consul and ambassador.

This incident, which is of serious importance for every country, is of even more particular importance to Italy, which is forced to provide for the safety of a large number of Italian emigrants who find work on the railways in course of construction in Asia Minor. The fact that prompt punishment has not been administered for this barbarous act of forced conversion and seizure of an innocent child, may easily prove an incentive to other deeds of a similar nature which will affect the whole working population, composed largely of Italians, compelled to live with their families in such a country.

The most frequent and abominable hostile acts, however, committed by the Turkish authorities, have taken place

in those parts of the empire in which the interests of Italy are greatest, that is to say, on the Red sea and in Tripoli. According to the reports of the Italian consuls, from the stories of those who have returned from these regions, as well as from the evidence of the numerous collisions fomented by Turkish officials, it is clearly shown that these officials desire to arouse hostility to Italian interests, as though fearing the continuous development of those interests. The behavior of the Turkish officials on the Red sea and on the Arabian coast, near to the colony of Eritrea, has been always violent and provocative.

The series of insults to the Italian flag would be too numerous to mention in full; we will refer to a few only which have occurred under the new regime. On June 5, 1909, the Turkish war vessel, Nurahad violently seized the sum of 2340 thalers, on board the dhow Cerima, a veritable act of piracy without any extenuating circumstances. The Genova was seized by the Turkish gunboat Rimodjin, towed to Hodeidah, and subjected to a most iniquitous process to take possession of her by force of arms.

Animated by a conciliatory spirit, the Italian government endeavored to institute an inquiry, with the object of arriving at some agreement.

This inquiry disclosed a condition of things which would have been a disgrace to any civilized government. This was not, however, sufficient. While the inquiry into the subject of the Genova was actually proceeding, the captain of a gunboat forced its way on to the dhow Cerima, and on Dec. 3, 1910, compelled the captain, Nakuda, to hand over to him the correspondence of the merchants of Massowah.

Attacks of another nature, but of not less violence, were committed upon the Eritrean dhow belonging to Ali Kozem and Kalid Hamed. The Turkish officials, who were always glad to take every opportunity of damaging Eritrean commerce, seized, on Aug. 21, 1911, all the cargo of another Eritrean dhow, including the very food of the crew, hoping to escape punishment for this. The effect is that the Eritrean merchants, terrorized by the continual threats of the Turkish officials on the Arabian coast, have been compelled to refrain, to a great extent, from trading, with vast loss to the commerce of the Italian colony.

In Tripoli itself, the systematic hostility to the Italian officials, sometimes openly violent, sometimes maliciously concealed, has assumed still greater proportions. There seems to have been but one aim in view, to attack the economic and commercial interests of Italy, and to hinder in every possible way the development of Italian influence.

Let us take a few examples from the long list it would be possible to quote from.

The Banco di Roma, founded with Italian capital, started in Tripoli a work of economic progress and civilization. The Turkish authorities not only forbade natives to have any dealings with this bank, but actually punished them for engaging in them, and attempted to prevent the bank from attaining its proper legal status. When, after an interval of years, the negotiations for its recognition could no longer be delayed, their opposition took another form.

The Vailis of Tripoli succeeded one another rapidly, but their policy remained the same. At last, in 1910, the new Vaili, Ibrahim Pasha, declared openly in the council of administration, that he would oppose systematically and strongly all projects from an Italian source, and made it quite clear at the same time that, in doing this, he was simply carrying out the instructions of the government at Constantinople.

Every application made by an Italian for a concession, whether for water works, wireless telegraphy, road construction or no matter what, was rejected without hesitation.

In direct disregard to all treaty rights, difficulties of every description were placed in the way of Italian subjects acquiring land or transferring property in Homs, Benghazi or Derma, and any natives who showed any willingness to deal with them were not merely threatened but were punished under some pretext or another.

Again, in spite of all promises to the contrary, Italian scientific missions have been systematically opposed. Every conceivable difficulty has been placed in the way of schemes of Italian navigation, the working of mills, or oil presses, the natives not daring to take advantage of Italian commercial institutions for fear of punishment.

In addition, crimes of a serious nature, such as the murder of Father Giustino, at Derma, and of Gastone Terenzi, have taken place. That of the latter was made to appear as a suicide, though such a cause was disproved by the evidence of witnesses. It was a particularly cruel crime, for which no satisfaction was ever obtained. Not as much as a magisterial inquiry took place, though this was demanded by the parents of the murdered man, and by the

Italian diplomatic and consular authorities. No satisfaction was obtained, the Turks simply declaring that there was no evidence, and subsequently granting a free pardon to the prisoners. These two incidents alone are characteristic of the attitude of the Turks towards the Italians, and of their hatred for them, and they produced such complete terror in the Italian inhabitants as entirely to suspend their activities.

Any attempted interference by the Italian consular authorities of the Vilayet was openly opposed. The evidence of this is contained in the case of the Italian journalist, Arbil. This man was violently beaten by the gendarmes, and the interference of the dragoman of the Italian consulate only resulted in greater violence.

All these incidents of violence and intimidation have been openly encouraged and openly supported by the Turkish paper, Marsed, the official organ of the Vilayet, inspired by the governor, printed in the official buildings, and enjoying a considerable circulation among the Arabs. No opportunity has been lost by this paper of insulting the Italian people.

The facts which have been given are indisputable evidence that Italy has been forced to take action by a systematic course of hostility to Italian subjects and the interests of Italy in the Ottoman empire in general and in Tripoli in particular. The warm sympathy with which Italy saw the advent of the Young Turk regime, and her determination to permit time for its consolidation, coupled with the hope that she would not be forced to create difficulties or to embarrass it in any way, led the government of the country to practise a forbearance unexampled in the history of any people.

It was hoped that as the power of the new regime was consolidated, the Porte would listen to the complaints which were made, and attempt to correct the mistakes of its officials, in return for a friendship, carried to an extent almost prejudicial to Italian interests. These hopes have been shattered. The situation has become daily worse.

In contrast to the attitude of the Italian government, the government in Constantinople has been so weak as not even to be able to rely on the obedience of its own officials in Tripoli. For actions, Italy was put off with promises. Instead of correction, there was nothing but smooth words. A government which fails to respect its treaties, has failed to be able to be considered a government. The cup was filled at last. The systematic and violent attacks of the Ottoman press, the bad faith of the officials, the ever-growing series of violent incidents, the ever-increasing volume of complaints, stirred public opinion, the press, Parliament, and the government of Italy itself.

Italy has now no further belief in any possibility of an amicable arrangement with Turkey. Put off with futile words and unfulfilled promises, she has lost patience. She is determined to abandon an attitude of toleration, which might be mistaken for that of weakness. She has decided, by a display of energy, to enforce respect for her rights, and protection for her interests. The responsibility for this must rest on those who for the last three years have, by a system of daily provocation and hostility to Italy in the various portions of the empire, and in Tripoli in particular, shown that there is no longer any security for Italian subjects or for the pacific development of Italian commerce in the Red sea.

## JOHN D. LONG CALLED INTO SERVICE FOR THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page one)

formal talk to the campaign workers of that city, and arrangements were made to accommodate about 60 people. As it turned out over 200 were present. "I find that the suffragists are arousing much interest among the farmers. In almost every place I go ahead of the campaigners, I am asked, 'Are the suffragists coming too?'"

Former Senator Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield, editor of the Greenfield Record, also commented on the size of the crowds which are attending the Republican campaigners along their route. He figures a big Republican vote from western Massachusetts this fall, far exceeding what Governor Draper received last year.

### Campaign Resumed

WESTFIELD, Mass.—This town was the scene of the opening of the eighth day of the Republican campaign in the western part of the state when a rally was held in the town square at 10 a. m.

today. The campaigners have their usual long program of meetings and expect to put in a busy day whirling from town to town until 6 p. m. with but a short intermission for luncheon.

This evening one of the best rallies of the campaign is anticipated at the Springfield high school where the Republican leaders are planning to pack the hall with voters of both parties. The speakers at this rally as well as for the day's tour are Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, candidate for Governor; Robert Luce, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Albert P. Langtry, candidate for reelection as secretary of state, and Speaker Joseph Walker.

The schedule for today's campaign is as follows: Westfield, 10 a. m.; Huntington, 11:15; Chester, 12:15; W. Springfield, 2:30; Agawan, 3:05; Wilbraham, 4:20; Hampden, 5; East Longmeadow, 5:45; Springfield, at high school hall, 8 p. m.

### Received No Invitation

Politicians are discussing Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham's statement that the reason that he did not appear beside Governor Foss in the reviewing stand before the State House at the Columbus day parade was the fact that he received no invitation.

Mr. Frothingham said that official courtesy demanded that to review the parade with Governor Foss he should receive an invitation from the latter. Although it was his wish to be in the reviewing stand no invitation came, and so he spent the day campaigning in western Massachusetts.

Governor Foss declares that the Lieutenant-Governor was overlooked through a misunderstanding as to who had charge of the arrangements for the review at the State House.

## GOV. FOSS TO HEAD STATE TOURS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Headed by Governor Foss, the Democratic leaders are planning to start next Tuesday on extensive tours of the state, and they will continue the program of splitting the tour, Governor Foss taking one route and David I. Walsh, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and the remainder of the state ticket, the other.

Complete plans have not been prepared, but it is expected that Governor Foss will enter a portion of his former congressional district, touring Bristol county to talk with the town and city committees and Democratic leaders, while the remainder of the ticket who made the Cape tour this week will go into the western section of the state.

With but five more days for registration of voters for the state election, the Democratic city and town committees throughout the state are exerting every effort to get all Democrats on the rolls.

Democrats representing the eastern section of the state met Governor Foss and John F. McDonald, chairman of the state committee, at the American House Thursday evening and all were told what would be expected of them in the way of work.

About 250 attended the meeting, which was addressed by the candidates on the state ticket, Chairman McDonald and former representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden.

## MOTION PICTURES ENCOURAGED BY LYNN COMMITTEE

LYNN, Mass.—The committee on civic affairs of the Lynn Interchurch Union has reported that the motion picture theaters in Lynn are one of the most successful substitutes for the licensed saloon.

In its report the committee says, "We are impressed anew by the social possibilities of the moving picture exhibition, regarding it as the most effective foe of the saloon as well as the low grade theater."

The committee to consider the question has been appointed by 33 churches of Greater Lynn, and is composed as follows: The Rev. Frederic W. Perkins, D. D., of the First Universalist church of Lynn; George H. Martin, formerly of the Massachusetts state board of education; Charles N. Barney, former mayor; Charles L. Glover and the Rev. F. T. Knotts of the First Methodist church of Lynn.

MR. SHERMAN ON CONSERVATION  
STURGIS, Mich.—The policies of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, in particular and the idea of strict conservation in general, were criticized by Vice-President Sherman in an address made here at the opening of the new municipal hydro-electric power plant.

## CHINESE REBELLION PRECIPITATE AND ITS FAILURE PREDICTED

(Continued from page one)

low him for he possessed the confidence of the troops.

### Troops Joining Rebels

(By the United Press)  
TOKIO, Japan.—The government forces in Hankow and vicinity are demoralized and regiments have joined the rebels. The rebels have taken possession of the government arsenal at Hankow. They have captured Anking in the province of Anhui and the advice indicates that the uprising is spreading throughout the entire middle China territory, along the Yangtze valley.

The occupation by the rebels of the city of Wu-chang, across from Hankow, is said to give the revolutionists a strong strategic advantage. Foreign Minister Uchida arrived from the United States today and his arrival was hailed with relief in Japan. Count Uchida and M. Ijiri, Japanese minister to China, are regarded as the best informed on far eastern affairs.

(By the Financial News)  
LONDON.—Sir J. Jordan, British ambassador at Peking cabled the foreign office today that the foreigners at Hankow were safe and were being protected by the rebel leaders.

### Three Army Corps Desert

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON.—The state department today received the following cablegram from Secretary Williams, in charge of the American embassy at Peking: "Hankow reported in flames. Americans seem to be safe. Fifteen thousand men, composing three army corps, have joined the rebels. Communication with Hankow is cut off."

A message was received from Consul General Greene, whose station is Hankow, as follows: "Wu-chang and Hanyang are held by the rebels. Two American warships, two Japanese, three British, one German and six Chinese warships are here. The rebels have seized the provisional treasury and mint and captured one million taels. The rebels crossed the Yangtze river in the province of Sze-chuen and captured Hanyang."

It is supposed that Mr. Greene's message was sent before the fire started at Hankow and that he probably now has taken refuge with other Americans on board the American warships. The cablegram from Mr. Williams at Peking is believed to have come through without delay.

(By the United Press)  
HANKOW, China.—Four provinces are now affected by the uprising—Hupei, Hunan, Kiang-su and Sze-chuen. Changsha, the capital of Hunan, has revolted and at Nanking, the capital of Kiang-su, there is conflict.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the famous revolutionary, is leading the revolutionists and his brother Sun Yu has been elected president of the Hupei provincial assembly. Both are men of wide education. All their operations show the result of long-thought-out and carefully prepared plans.

Strict orders have been issued not to molest foreigners. All of the missionaries who were in Wuchang have sought refuge here with the exception of Miss R. A. Kemp of the Episcopal Society, and the sisters and members of a mission who refused to leave.

Imperial troops are reported to be on their way here from Shanghai, but it is said that a week at least must elapse before a force can arrive sufficient to meet the rebels on equal terms.

Incendiary fires are reported from every quarter of the native city and many Manchus have been slain. All the prisoners have been thrown open. The revolutionary leaders are making efforts to restore order but their main forces are entrenched at Wu-chang and Hanyang.

The American consul, Roger S. Greene, visited Wu-chang today and escorted here a party of 44 foreigners, Americans, English and Italians. He was received most courteously by the rebel leader, Colonel Li.

Wedding Bouquets  
Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.  
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## MODEL STEAMSHIP ATTRACTS CROWDS AT THE EXPOSITION

A new exhibit which has just opened at the Industrial Exposition is the model of the White Star Company's liner, the Olympic. This model, which is said to have cost \$18,000, is nearly 18 feet long and four feet high, and is constructed to perfect scale.

Every stay and ventilator, every donkey engine and derrick is in place. Tiny boats, equipped even to the rowlocks and water casks, are in place upon the davits, every porthole is represented and sends out its beam of electric light, even the deck and superstructure are built up of miniature planking and moldings.

Two other models which have claimed a great deal of attention are those of the Elevated road and of the Baker Chocolate mills. The Elevated model is of an elevated car which is automatically started, stopped, and switched from track to track, while full sized semaphores are in operation at either end of the line. The Baker exhibit shows the processes of manufacturing chocolate by means of miniature machines in full operation.

Manager Chester I. Campbell said this morning that over 25,000 admissions were sold yesterday and that the crowd was a record breaking one for any exposition that has been held in the Mechanics building. In a single hour in the afternoon, 4,000 people passed through the entrances.

BATH TUB TRUST  
LOSES IN U. S. SUIT  
BALTIMORE, Md.—An opinion was read in the United States district court here today by Judge Rose, holding that the bath tub trust is illegal.

The defense declared that it took no part in an effort to restrain trade but Judge Rose held otherwise. The bath tub trust is composed of manufacturers of bath tubs and other sanitary appliances.

TIDAL WAVE IS REPORTED  
MEXICO CITY—A tidal wave is reported to have destroyed the towns of San Jose de Guayamas, Empalme and Ortiz on the gulf of California on Oct. 4. Guayamas, Altata and Topolobampo were damaged by the wave. It is said that 300 persons perished. A hurricane continuing for five days followed the wave.

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**Are You to Travel?**  
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# Leading Events in Athletic World Football at Michigan

## GOLFERS COMPETING IN THE COUNTRY CLUB BIG FALL TOURNEY

Francis Ouimet Leads Field of 134 Starters Thursday in Medal Play for Country Club Cup

### WHITTEMORE NEXT

Some very good golf was witnessed in the first round of match play in the annual fall tournament of the Brookline Country Club on the famous links at Clyde park this morning. Conditions for play were almost ideal, a strong wind being the only unfavorable feature.

Francis Ouimet, the young golfer who won the qualifying gold medal Thursday and S. K. Sterne, were the first to get away this morning and they put up an interesting contest. Ouimet seemed to be unable to make much of a showing on the first nine holes and turned for home 3 down; but beginning with the tenth hole he gave a wonderful exhibition of playing and not only ended the match 3 up and 1 to go; but did the last nine holes in 35, three under bogey. Their cards:

Ouimet.....5 4 5 4 4 4 6 7 44  
Sterne.....5 5 4 4 4 5 5 43

The closest match of the morning was that between F. H. Hoyt and C. T. Crocker. Which was won by the former by one up. Their medal cards were rather high, Hoyt requiring 84 and Crocker 87. The cards:

Hoyt.....6 4 6 5 5 4 2 4 5 41  
Crocker.....5 5 5 5 5 5 5 43

In the other matches R. W. Brown defeated T. G. Stevenson 5 and 4; A. G. Lockwood defeated C. W. Bass and 4; L. S. Bigelow defeated M. F. O'Connell 7 and 6; G. H. Crocker defeated K. E. Mosser, the former Yale captain, 2 up; F. H. Cutler defeated R. H. Daniels, 2 up; and P. W. Whittemore defeated R. A. Wood, 3 and 2.

The pairings for the second round which is being played this afternoon are as follows: Hoyt vs. Lockwood, Bigelow vs. G. H. Crocker, Brown vs. Cutler and Whittemore vs. Ouimet.

Francis Ouimet of the Woodland G. C., Auburn, former interscholastic golf champion, led the field of 134 starters at the end of the day's play in the qualifying round Thursday. Ouimet scored 76, which was three strokes better than the card of P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club who was second.

Ouimet played a steady game throughout, getting into difficulty only on his outward journey, at the ninth hole, where he took 6. He was out in 43 and came home in 35. Whittemore got 43 for the first nine holes, but on his homeward journey he played better golf, scoring 36. These two players were the only ones to score under 80. Ouimet's card:

F. Ouimet, Woodland.....41  
P. W. Whittemore, Country.....43

Although the number of starters exceeded the number who competed in the spring meeting for the Country Club cup by 28 players—there were 96 outside entrants—quite a number of prominent golfers failed to turn in cards. J. B. Hyland of the Vesper Country Club just failed to qualify for match play, getting into trouble at the fifth hole, where he took seven strokes.

There was also a handicap medal play yesterday for members of the Country Club, T. S. De capturing the prize for the best net with a card of 91, 13, 78. For those who did not qualify for the Country Club cup a handicap vs. bogey competition will take place this afternoon. Thursday's scores:

F. Ouimet, Woodland.....41 35 76  
P. W. Whittemore, Country.....43 36 79  
H. W. Snodden, Brae-Burn.....42 41 83  
M. F. O'Connell, Alpine.....40 40 80  
G. H. Crocker, Country.....44 40 84  
F. H. Hoyt, Alston.....45 39 84  
C. W. Bass, Portsmouth.....45 39 84  
\*W. C. Clark, Brae-Burn.....48 36 84  
P. F. Cutler, Country.....46 40 86  
\*H. Gilbert, Brae-Burn.....41 45 86  
L. S. Bigelow, Country.....44 42 86  
R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook.....46 40 86  
S. K. Sterne, Tatnuck.....44 42 86  
R. H. Daniels, Country.....42 40 82  
\*T. H. Clarkson, Woodland.....47 42 89  
\*R. M. Pines, Woodland.....49 39 88  
R. A. Wood, Vesper.....47 42 89  
K. E. Mosser, Brae-Burn.....44 44 88  
T. Stevenson, Country.....49 40 89  
A. G. Lockwood, Belmont.....46 44 90  
C. T. Crocker, Country.....49 41 90

\*Withdrawn from match play.

## SCHOOL ELEVEN PLAY TOMORROW ON MANY FIELDS

Waltham High vs. Portland High at Portland Should Furnish Hardest Battle of the Week End

There are a few games among the local school eleven scheduled for today. Stone's school, which was not expected to be represented by an eleven this season, will play St. Andrews school at Concord. Lynch, a former Exeter player, is coaching the Boston team. Browne and Nichols meets Roxbury Latin. Watertown high plays Allen school at Watertown and Weston high plays Belmont at Belmont. A game that is of interest to interscholastic followers is the Providence Technical high-Hope Street high game at Providence. These teams are great rivals there and have played against local elevens.

While not many of the larger schools will clash tomorrow, there are about 20 games scheduled between the teams of Greater Boston. All eyes will watch the result of the Waltham-Portland game to be played at Portland, Me., and the contest should be an interesting one. The Waltham high has not been defeated by the Portland team since the annual contests started. Two years ago at Portland, the score was 17 to 0, while last year at Waltham, the home team won a field goal.

Malden high will meet a strong team when it tackles Lowell Textile at Malden. Everett high may strike a snag in the game with Arlington, which team made a very good showing on the holiday.

South Boston high goes to Beverly, where they should make a good showing. Medford high, which has been making a good record in the games thus far played, should have little trouble in disposing of Quincy high, although they may not run up a large score.

Groton will have Volkman for its opponent at Groton and while the home team was defeated by the Harvard freshmen, they should be able to hold the Volkman team, as they have sent two of the Boston teams home with defeats.

Somerville high meets Winchester and the result will be watched with interest, in order to figure out the possible winner of the Waltham-Somerville game to be played at Somerville a week from tomorrow. Waltham disposed of Winchester easily a few weeks ago.

Natick plays Milford at Natick. St. Marks meets the Harvard freshman, and although the home team is very strong, the young collegians showed that they possess great ability in their game with Groton. Comparison of these scores will give the followers a chance to think about the result of the St. Marks-Groton game, to be played early next month.

Milton Academy plays Noble and Greenough at Milton. Cambridge Latin meets the local preparatory school at Danvers and Hyde Park meets Needham at Needham.

### EVANS AND WOOD WIN AT GOLF

CHICAGO—Warren K. Wood of Homewood and Charles Evans of Edgewater, amateurs, defeated George Duncan of England and James Donaldson of Glenview, professionals, 7 to 6, in a best ball foursome at Homewood. Evans had the best individual score for the 36 holes by four strokes, registering 146.

### HARVARD TAKES DAY OFF

The Harvard varsity football team will be given its last-practice this afternoon in preparation for the game with Williams tomorrow. No practice was held Thursday; but some of the backs went to the field in charge of Coach Corbett and practiced punting and catching.

### THURSDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES

Somerville 6, Brockton 0.  
English H. 0, Dorchester 0.  
Natick 101, Wellesley 0.  
Waltham 17, Beverly 0.  
Brookline 0, Commerce 0.  
Medford 18, Lawrence 0.  
Winchester 0, Woburn 0.  
Leominster 9, Fitchburg 0.  
Norwood 6, Dedham 0.  
St. John's Prep. 28, Salem 0.  
Haverhill 12, Worcester Classical 0.  
Revere 30, Newburyport 2.  
Arlington 17, Winthrop 0.  
Everett 23, Boston College Prep. 0.  
Milton H. 9, Medford Arts 5.  
Newton 20, Needham 6.  
Marlboro 27, Hudson 0.

### ST. LOUIS NATIONALS WIN

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis National league baseball team won from the American league club in the series for the city championship Thursday, 3 to 2.

## GREAT INTEREST IS BEING SHOWN IN THE BIG WORLD'S SERIES

Opens in New York Tomorrow With Each Team Having Many Favorites to Win Honors

### HOW THEY COMPARE

**FORMER WORLD'S CHAMPIONS**  
Year Winner Lower  
1902—Boston (N. L.)...Pittsburgh (N. L.)  
1903—No game.  
1904—New York (N. L.)...Philadelphia (A. L.)  
1905—Chicago (A. L.)...Chicago (N. L.)  
1906—Chicago (N. L.)...Detroit (A. L.)  
1907—Chicago (N. L.)...Detroit (A. L.)  
1908—Chicago (N. L.)...Detroit (A. L.)  
1909—Pittsburgh (N. L.)...Detroit (A. L.)  
1910—Athletics (A. L.)...Chicago (N. L.)  
National league 4, American league 3.

**NEW YORK**—With the opening of the world's championship series of 1911 in this city between the Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the American league for 1911, and holders of the world's title of 1910, and the New York Giants, champions of the National league for 1911, and holders of the world's title in 1905, only one day away, interest is at its height both here and in Philadelphia.

This is the eighth time that National and American league clubs have played for the big honors and never before in the history of the series has the interest been greater or the ultimate winner more doubtful than in the case this year. Followers of the National league are almost unanimous in picking the New Yorkers to win the honors, while the American league sympathizers are just as unanimous for the Athletics.

It is the second time that these two clubs have contested for these honors. They met in 1905 and New York easily won the series. Both teams, however, are greatly changed and there is little doubt that both are much stronger than they were then.

Judging from their work in their two leagues during the past season, the Athletics will have a decided advantage in batting and will be fully as strong if not stronger in fielding. The Giants will be better at baserunning and the pitching staffs should be pretty evenly matched. Collectively the two outfields will be fairly well matched, with the Athletics having whatever advantage there may be. As far as the infielders are concerned the Athletics appear to be much stronger at second, short and third, with first base about even.

The two catching departments are pretty even, with New York slightly the stronger when Meyers is behind the bat. Without Meyers, the team is considerably weaker in this position than the Athletics.

As far as pitchers go, New York has the great Mathewson, whose work won the world's series for them in 1905, and Marquard as the leaders. If Marquard shows the same form he did in the National league this year, it will look pretty good for New York, but the general feeling is that he will not be able to hold the Athletics. Ames and Wiltse are the other New York pitchers.

The Athletics will depend on Bender, Coombs and Plank. These three pitchers are veterans, Bender and Plank having taken part in the 1905 series, and Bender and Coombs being the men who won for the Athletics in 1910. All three are above the average and followers of the American league expect to see them hold the Giants to few hits and fewer runs.

### SIDELINE NOTES

Marquette University is trying to arrange for a football game with Lafayette next fall.

Coach Cavanaugh of Dartmouth is trying hard to make a drop-kicker out of Gibson. He has shown considerable promise in practice.

Opposing lines will have to look out for Yale when punting against the Blue. The New Haven team has blocked three punts so far this year.

Yale has delegated Springer Brooks, a former end, to go to Minnesota and get some new ideas from Coach H. L. Williams. Williams gave Yale her famous shift play last fall.

### NEW HARVARD-YALE TROPHIES

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—R. W. J. Kingston, Harvard, 1901, has offered four challenge cups for yearly races for sail and motor boats, for Yale and Harvard graduates and undergraduates, from New London to a destination now undecided, to be sailed the Saturday following the annual boat race on the Thames. The finish will probably be off Oyster Bay. The details are not completed.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Per cent
New York	99	24	.811
Chicago	92	62	.598
Pittsburgh	85	69	.554
Philadelphia	79	75	.510
St. Louis	75	74	.502
Cincinnati	70	83	.457
Brooklyn	64	86	.427
Boston	44	107	.291

### RESULTS THURSDAY

Brooklyn 5, New York 0.  
Brooklyn 5, New York 2.  
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3.

## Winner of Qualifying Gold Medal in Women's National Golf Tournament for 1911



MRS. R. H. BARLOW

## PLAY SEMI-FINAL IN WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

(Continued from page one)

Philadelphia, holder of the Women's Eastern Golf Association title was the surprise of the third round Thursday. The Philadelphia woman fell off in her game and as a result finished 2 down to Miss Allen.

Miss Hyde also furnished one of the feature matches with Miss Kate Harley of Fall River, who carried the Bay Shore girl to an extra hole.

Miss Campbell had few anxious moments in her match with Miss Anita Phipps, the Springfield girl, who did so well in her two previous contests. On this occasion Miss Phipps went completely off her game.

In the other match Miss Curtis always had the better of her contest with Miss Elizabeth Porter. It was one of Miss Curtis' good days, and under such circumstances, her opponent had little chance.

The match of the day resulted from the meeting of Miss Hyde and Miss Harley. Inability to get going at the outset caused Miss Harley to lose many of the early holes, and she found herself four down at the turn.

Up to that time only one hole had been halved. On the homeward journey Miss Harley gave one of her characteristic uphill fights, getting all even at the fifteenth and actually became one up by winning the sixteenth.

A poor second shot, followed by a wretched short game, caused Miss Harley to lose the seventeenth hole. On the home green she had a putt to win the hole and the match, but missed by a hair's breadth. Miss Hyde went round in 98 to the other's even 100. Their cards:

Miss Hyde.....5 4 4 7 5 5 5 5 5 46  
Miss Harley.....7 3 3 10 5 5 6 5 5 54

Miss Hyde.....6 7 3 4 7 7 8 5 5 52-98  
Miss Harley.....5 4 4 5 5 6 5 5 5 46-100

Extra hole—Miss Hyde 6, Miss Harley 7.

In the afternoon, 50 or more women competed in a driving, approaching and putting contest. The driving competition was held first, conditions calling for the women to drive three balls from an improvised tee near the home green diagonally across to the first fairway.

Miss Lillian B. Hyde won with three fine shots of 210, 180 and 183 yards, aggregating a total of 573 yards. Mrs. Caleb F. Fox won second prize with 478 yards.

In the approaching and putting competition, Miss Margary Phelps of Boston returned a total of seven.

Miss Phelps was the third to try, and after her unusual score many retired. The next nearest to Miss Phelps were several scores of nine. The summary of the third round for the championship:

### CHAMPIONSHIP

Third Round

Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, beat Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, 2 up.  
Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore Field Club, beat Miss K. C. Harley, Fall River, 1 up 49 holes.  
Miss J. A. Carpenter beat Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, beat Miss Anita Phipps, Springfield, 6 up and 4 to play.  
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, beat Miss E. S. Porter, Oakley, 5 up and 4 to play.

### FORMER NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

Year Winner Runner-up  
1895—Mrs. C. S. Brown.....Mrs. A. Turnure  
1896—Miss R. Hoyt.....Miss N. C. Sargeant  
1897—Miss R. Hoyt.....Miss N. C. Sargeant  
1898—Miss R. Hoyt.....Miss N. C. Sargeant  
1899—Miss R. Underhill.....Mrs. C. F. Fox  
1900—Miss F. C. Grissom.....Miss M. Curtis  
1901—Miss G. Hecker.....Miss L. A. Wells  
1902—Miss G. Hecker.....Miss L. A. Wells  
1903—Miss B. Anthony.....Miss L. A. Wells

### DEAN JOINS WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The West Point eleven was greatly strengthened in its practice Thursday by the return of Dean, his star kicker of 1910. His punts averaged 65 yards. He also hit the line with his old-time power, and for the short time he was in he did some fine dodging through a broken field. He scored the first goal from placement, after making a hard catch on the scrubs' 25-yard mark.

## NEWTON OPENS ITS CITY ARCHERY RANGE WITH MUCH SUCCESS

Two Ex-National Champions Take Part in Dedicating First Municipal Field in New England

### LADIES TAKE PART

Many archers and their friends attended the formal opening by Mayor C. E. Hatfield of the new city archery range on the Newton Center playgrounds Thursday afternoon. This is the first municipal range ever inaugurated in New England and that archery will become a popular sport in the vicinity of the Newtons was the verdict of those who attended.

The range has been laid out with much care and will provide accommodations for 10 targets. Great credit is due City Forester Buckman for its installation.

An informal shoot was held in the afternoon, some 18 ladies and gentlemen taking part. Among the men who competed were G. P. and Wallace Bryant, two former national champions. The men shot 96 arrows at 60 yards and the women 72 at 30 yards. Among the best scores were the following:

### GENTLEMEN

Player	Hits	Points
G. P. Bryant	88	438
Wallace Bryant	84	400
E. W. Frontz	73	342
E. C. Dullin	74	306
B. P. Gray	72	297
Ellis Spear, Jr.	37	149

### LADIES

Player	Hits	Points
Miss Norma Pierce	56	270
Miss E. W. Frontz	42	180
Miss S. M. Patrick	48	192
Miss Alice Brownell	44	156
Miss M. G. Stevenson	29	100
Miss Alice Evans	20	56

Among the interested spectators was Prof. E. G. Whitman of Melrose, Professor Whitman has long been interested in archery and taught such players as G. P. and Wallace Bryant as well as many other boys. He is also the maker of the Whitman arrow.

### BASEBALL PICKUPS

Manager Chase of the New York Americans is picking the Athletics to win the world's series.

Lafayette has secured a great catcher in Wright, last year's Phillips Andover Academy backstop.

The United Shoe Machinery baseball team won the championship of Beverly yesterday by defeating North Beverly 3 to 1.

Coombs, Plank and Bender showed fine form in the second of the all-star-athletic contests Tuesday, when they held the all-stars to three hits in nine innings. Cobb, Milan and Chase each got a hit.

Despite the fact that the seating capacity of Shibe Park is being enlarged for the world's series, some \$30,000 had to be returned to persons who sent money to the management for tickets to the Philadelphia games.

### GOLFERS TO BE ON A PAR BASIS

SHORT HILLS, N. J.—The executive committee of the United States Golf Association, which is meeting this week at the Baltusrol Golf Club, has decided to undertake the preparation of the official handicap list of all the golfers enrolled in the association. With the completion of this list, it will be possible for players to compete anywhere under a uniform system.

The list will also be serviceable in the preparation of club handicaps, and will be used by all clubs which are members of the U. S. G. A. Par will be the basis for handicapping.

### FALL GOLF MEET AT OAKLEY C. C.

WATERTOWN, Mass.—The autumn open handicap golf tournament of the Oakley Country Club starts tomorrow and will be continued Monday and Tuesday. Tomorrow there will be a qualification round of medal play, handicaps limited to 18 holes, the first two sixteens to qualify for match play. Prizes will be given for the best net and gross scores.

The first two rounds of match play will be contested Monday, the semi-final round Tuesday morning and the final Tuesday afternoon. Prizes will be presented the winners in both sixteens.

DEAN JOINS WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The West Point eleven was greatly strengthened in its practice Thursday by the return of Dean, his star kicker of 1910. His punts averaged 65 yards. He also hit the line with his old-time power, and for the short time he was in he did some fine dodging through a broken field. He scored the first goal from placement, after making a hard catch on the scrubs' 25-yard mark.

## SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS WON BY EVERETT POPE

Feature Contest of Charles River Regatta Goes to B. A. A. Oarsman—Boston Wins Centipede Race

The feature contest of the six races that were contested in the rowing regatta on the Charles river basin Thursday was the senior single scull event, which was won by Everett Pope, the veteran B. A. A. sculler, who has made a clean sweep this year. Pope was a length ahead of Paul Withington, the former all-around athlete, and Wiggins of the Union Boat Club was third, and Matt O'Hara of the St. Alphonsus A. A. was fourth.

A large sized gathering lined the walls of the esplanade to watch the races, which lasted a little over two hours.

The centipede race, four oarsmen, each rowing with a pair of oars, was won by the Union Boat Club by three lengths from the Metropolitan R. C. of New York. The visitors led for half the distance, but had to give way to the Bostonians near the close of the race.

The summary:

Double scull shells, senior—Won by C. Wiggins and E. E. Smith, Union Boat Club; second, Metropolitan R. C., New York; distance, 1 1/2 miles; time, 10m. 5s.

Single scull shells, junior—Won by J. Manning, Roxbury; second, N. Y. Rowing Club, Sheephead Bay, N. Y.; third, H. Jackson, Union R. C. Distance, 1 1/2 miles; time, 12m. 8s.

War canoes, won by Waltham Canoe Club (F. Carpenter, F. McDonald, E. Smith, S. Spooner and C. Wentworth); second, Coleridge Canoe Club; third, Crescent Canoe Club. Distance, 1 mile; time, 6m. 28s.

Senior scull shells, sculling—Won by Everett Pope, B. A. A.; second, Paul Withington, Union Boat Club; third, C. Wiggins, Union Boat Club. Distance, 1 1/2 miles; time, 10m. 45s.

Eight-oared shells, junior—Won by West Lyon Boat Club (W. Bailey, L. Valin, C. O'Hara, F. L. McEwan, H. Netter, C. Schellens, R. Loughlin, E. Travers, D. Dineen, coxswain); second, Columbian Rowing Club of East Boston. Distance, 1 1/2 miles; time, 8m. 38s.

Centipede race—Won by the Union Boat Club (C. Wiggins, Paul Withington, J. B. Ayer and E. E. Smith); second, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York. Distance, 1 1/2 miles; time, 8m. 50s.

### YALE FOOTBALL ELEVEN SHOWING AN IMPROVEMENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity football coaches plan to put the candidates through a fairly hard practice session this afternoon in preparation for the game with Virginia Polytechnic Institute tomorrow. The coaches expect that it will be an easy contest for the Blue and so will give the players harder work than if a hard game was expected.

For the first time since new plays were taught the eleven, they were run off smoothly and successfully Thursday. The new formations were first taught on Tuesday and were badly bungled that afternoon, but improvement has been shown in every daily practice until Thursday, when Yale's scoring machine was working finely all the afternoon, and Head Coach Field tonight admitted that the coaches were delighted.

While the complicated formations worked finely, there were the two drawbacks to the practice—Anderson's repeated fumbling and a poorly passed forward pass by Merritt, varsity quarterback, which allowed the second team to get a touchdown. Anderson, the former Wisconsin player, is the puzzle and problem of the coaches. Although he is the most forceful plunger of the varsity backs, his loose handling of the ball is unsatisfactory and he will go back to second string playing when Philbin comes back.

The varsity showed fine ground-gaining power by taking the ball 75 yards for a touchdown, Anderson crossing the line on a line plunge for the score. Late in the scrimmage Merritt kicked a field goal from the 40-yard line, closing the scoring. Only one long run was made during the afternoon, Reilly working free for 35 yards around the end.

The biggest coaching squad since the season opened was present, including Carl Flanders, David Lyman, Ralph Bloomer, William Bull, Guy Hutchinson, Alfred Beebe, Howard Jones and Lilley. Flanders gave special attention to Russell Cooney, of whom much was expected, but whose passing has been ragged. Bloomer and Lilley looked after the sub-tackles—Perry, Warren and Tomlinson.

### TUFTS TO RUN MAINE

MEDFORD, Mass.—The cross country run between Tufts and the University of Maine will be started tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. A new five-mile course has been laid out, and will be marked at the cross-roads by a squad of freshmen. From Goddard gymnasium, the starting point, the trail leads through the Lawrence estate in Medford, back along the Medford and Powder House boulevards and the finish on the cinder track around Tufts athletic field, just before the start of the football game between the same institutions. There will be five runners on a side. The Tufts team has been picked as follows: Captain Harold R. Phalen, H. A. Atwater, R. W. Atwater, Russell P. Fairbank and Clarence D. Prescott. All were members of last year's successful team, and prospects for a victory tomorrow are very bright.

### ATHLETICS WIN LAST FROM STARS

PHILADELPHIA—Joseph Wood of the Boston Americans pitched a superb game for the All-Stars against the champion Athletics Thursday, but lost 3 to 2 owing to the breaks of the game going against him. Wood held the champions to five hits, one being a double by Lord, not a hit being made in the last three rounds.

## MICHIGAN EXPECTS STRONG ELEVEN FOR THE BIG CONTESTS



## PRESIDENT TAFT DISCUSSES ARBITRATION

(Continued from page one)

which might sometimes be useful. Treaties are much less the subject of public consideration than are statutes, and yet when ratified they are as binding upon all of us as statutes, because by the constitution they become the law of the land. In this respect they differ from treaties of other governments, which are only international contracts.

Some times the Senate removes the injunction of secrecy from treaties and the discussion of their merits. It is to certain treaties which I have submitted to the Senate, and which that body has now published and laid before you for consideration and discussion, that I call your attention. They are the treaties I made with the republic of Honduras and the republic of Nicaragua, for the purpose of securing a loan to each of these Central American republics.

We have heard a great deal during the past six months in favor of general arbitration treaties for the promotion of the peace of the world. I believe there has been of late more genuine expression of sentiment among all the people of the earth for peace than ever before in the world's history. The craving for some effective means of promoting peace grows not so much out of actual war as out of the desperation with which the great nations are increasing the stupendous burden of armies and armament, making Europe an armed camp, with the growing menace of bankruptcy.

The fact is that we have had very little war in the last 25 years, and one of the reasons has been the rivalry in preparation for war and the certainty of financial disaster to some nations which must follow.

Among these great nations there is the conservatism of domestic stability and the law-abiding character of the population. Universal treaties of arbitration for such countries are of the highest importance, as probably furnishing a means by which all may be induced ultimately to reduce their armaments, when it shall become apparent that arbitration is a real and practical substitute for war.

## Land of Revolutions

I would not therefore minimize the importance of such treaties in the ultimate cause of peace; but I wish to point out that at present war is chiefly a result of the well-remembered nations having well-armed, well-recruited and well-disciplined forces, but out of interminable strife. They grow out of the rebellion or revolution of part of a people against the constituted authority of the other part. They proceed from the lack of stability of government and cupidity and the ambition of partizan leaders among the people.

There are countries where the occupation of a revolutionist has become a profession, and the unhappy common people of such a country have no time for peaceful pursuits, and perforce are driven into guerrilla warfare for mere self-protection. Starvation succeeds plenty in countries as productive as any in the world. The institutions of civil liberty, if they ever were inaugurated under a high-sounding constitution, cease to exist, revolutions follow each other in rapid succession, the finances of the government are in hopeless confusion, and it is a stretch of the imagination to call what little authority remains a government at all.

Such has been the fate of some of the Central American republics. Lying between Mexico on the north and the isthmus of Panama on the south, they have had the benefit of all the wealth that nature with a generous hand can bestow, and if only peace could be secured for one or two decades, prosperity would ensue. It has been exceedingly difficult, however, to preserve peace, because unscrupulous and ambitious adventurers leading a revolution in one country excite disturbances in another. Honduras and Nicaragua are now the two countries most exposed to these internal dissensions.

In Honduras there have been seven revolutions in 15 years. Its territory reaches from ocean to ocean, and its neutrality is rarely preserved when its neighbors are at war. These conditions necessitate the keeping up, at great expense, of its army. General arbitration treaties can have little influence over countries subject to these conditions. The shifting of government from one group to another would weaken greatly the practical binding force of such treaties, and the unsettled condition of the population makes it necessary that a more effective method to secure tranquility and quiet must be found, and thereby the forces among these peoples making for civilization and progress must be given full opportunity to achieve their beneficent ends.

## Helped Santo Domingo

Our experience with Santo Domingo, once a volcano of revolution constantly in eruption, suggests a possible and practicable method of meeting the same difficulties that are presented to these Central American republics. A study of the revolutions shows that their first object is the seizure of custom houses through which import taxes are collected. The custom houses are the only source of revenue at such times, and provide the means of war for the professional revolutionist.

With these as a basis of operation he moves into the country, and ultimately for the time being secures control of the whole republic. By a very fortunate arrangement, under an order of President Roosevelt, with the consent of Santo Domingo, and under an arrangement with the bondholders of that then failing and unfortunate country, Americans were placed in control of the custom houses and took charge of the collection of the revenues.

The arrangement was like a receivership, providing for the deposit of a cer-

tain proportion of the funds collected in a New York city bank, to be applied to the payment of the national debt, after it had been scaled down to a reasonable figure, with as much as possible of the fraud, waste and injustice squeezed out. The United States undertook to defend the custom houses against seizure by rebellious Santo Dominicans, and the fact that this government acted as guardian—not of the people, not of the country, but only of the custom houses—was quite sufficient to make this receivership arrangement a complete success. Subsequently a treaty with Santo Domingo embodying these features was ratified by the Senate, and has now been nearly five years in successful operation. The revenues have been divided, some 40 or 45 per cent applied toward the extinction of the national debt of Santo Domingo and the remainder of 55 per cent constituted a revenue for the country greater than it ever had before in its history.

The Santo Dominicans have been well served in the collections of their customs by experienced and honest Americans recommended by this government; revolutions have been prevented because no professional revolutionist believed it possible to oust from the custom houses men who were there by direction and under the protection of the United States.

Peace has prevailed; capital has entered after peace; enterprise has followed, and prosperity is the result. We had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars each year in sending fleets of gunboats to protect American and foreign property in Santo Domingo and Haiti against injury from revolutions. Now that source of expense has been reduced to a minimum. Our responsibility, so far as armed interference is concerned, has practically disappeared.

## Others Need Same Lesson

The lesson of Santo Domingo has suggested a similar solution of the difficulties of Honduras, Nicaragua and some of the other countries in Central America. These have been, as I say, seven revolutions in 15 years in Honduras. Her debt, the principal of which was originally \$26,000,000 in bonds, has increased by accrued interest to \$124,000,000, and her military expenditures each year are \$600,000.

The government has no money with which to make improvements, to build roads, to do any of the things necessary to progress and civilization. Her people are poor and on the verge of starvation in a land that ought to be blossoming with prosperity, and she has turned to us as a philanthropic guardian of the small countries of our continent to assist in the adjustment of her foreign debt, to improve the collection of her taxes—in a word, to follow the course taken in Santo Domingo. The treaty we have concluded with Honduras provides that we will help her to secure a financial agent in our country who shall settle the existing debt on a just basis, for every one admits the fraudulent character of part of the debt and its inequity, because so little of it really inured to the benefit of the country.

By the treaty the government of Honduras undertakes to make a contract providing for the refunding of its present internal and external debt, for the adjustment and settlement of claims liquidated and unliquidated, and for the placing of its finances upon a sound and stable basis. Both governments agree to take due note of all the provisions of the contract when made, and to confer in case of difficulties, with a view to the faithful execution of the contract, in order that the benefits to Honduras and the security of the loan may be secured.

By Article II, it is agreed that the loan shall be secured upon the customs of Honduras, and the government of that country agrees not to alter its import or export duties during the existence of the loan without consultation and agreement with the government of the United States. By Article III, a full and detailed statement of the operations under the contract is to be submitted by the fiscal agent to the department of state of the United States and to the minister of finance of Honduras at the expiration of each 12 months, and at such other times as may be requested.

By Article IV, and this is the important article—"The government of Honduras, so long as the loan exists, will appoint from a list of names to be presented to it by the fiscal agent of the loan, and approved by the President of the United States of America, a collector-general of customs, who shall administer the customs in accordance with the contract securing said loan, and will give this official full protection in the exer-

cise of his functions. The government of the United States will in turn afford such protection as it may find requisite."

## Tells of Morgan Deal

A contract for the loan has been made between the government of Honduras and four of our prominent banking firms—J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the First National Bank of New York—and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has agreed to act as the fiscal agent of the loan. Under this arrangement the old debt of the republic, of about \$26,000,000, is to be redeemed by the issue of bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000.

The whole loan is to be \$10,000,000, and is to cover this payment of bonds. About \$2,500,000 is to be used for internal improvements. The only obligation the United States assumes is to exercise its judgment in recommending collectors of customs, and it reserves the right to protect such collectors. The contract of loan has been examined by the state department and by experts employed by it to see whether it is fair to the government of Honduras. The rate of interest for the bonds is 5 per cent, and the price at which they are to be sold is 88.

This is not as high as the Dominican bonds sold under the contract, because when that contract was made the experience had been actually made and there were already several millions of dollars on deposit in the bank in New York awaiting distribution in the liquidation of the debt. The fear of action by the United States, when it has a right to act under such a treaty as this, will reduce the necessity for sending the gunboats we have heretofore had to send every time there was a disturbance in a Central American country.

Honduras, stretching from one side of the isthmus to the other, has been a common camping ground for the revolutionists of the Central American republics. If we can by such a simple arrangement as this, and by the assumption of such a light responsibility as I have described, put Honduras on her feet, so far as her debts are concerned, and can give her a breathing space in which to develop the wealth which nature has lavished upon her, we can be certain of promoting peace and thrift in a part of the world where peace and due process of law are now unknown.

Nicaragua is a country lying adjacent to Honduras, and its circumstances have been similar to those of Honduras. The treaty with Nicaragua is practically the same as that with Honduras. The approval of these two treaties and a successful administration of the loan contracts will lead to adjustments of the national debts of the other Central American republics on a basis much more favorable to them and with even less responsibility on the part of the United States.

## Senate Opposes Treaties

San Salvador is one of the Central American republics that has had less revolution and disturbance than any, and its credit has, therefore, been better. The minute, however, that the Honduras treaty was made and the loan affected, subject to ratification by the Senate, the minister of that country advised Mr. Knox that the prospect of putting Honduras on a sound and peaceful basis had enabled his country to reduce its army, thus lessening the cost of its government and increasing its ability to meet its financial obligations.

There is a very decided objection in the Senate to the approval of these treaties. I doubt if I can fairly state these objections. This is due, perhaps to the depth of my conviction that the treaties ought to be ratified because they are of the utmost importance in the promotion of peace on this hemisphere, in a region where there has been no peace. The general argument seems to be that we ought not to involve ourselves in entangling alliances with republics in this hemisphere, or to engage in what seems a mere banking arrangement for the promotion of a banking contract.

It is objected that this is "dollar diplomacy," and that we ought to have none of it. Give a dog a bad name and you know what follows. To call a particular piece of statecraft "dollar diplomacy" is to invoke the condemnation of muckraking journals, whose chief capital is in the use of phrases of a lurid character. The United States did not enter into this treaty for the promotion of its own banking business or that of any of its citizens. It was thought advisable to favor a contract with American bankers rather than with foreign bankers, because such a contract would

tend to keep trade with America, rather than divert it to European markets—I mean the trade of these countries.

As it is now, a large part of the Honduras trade, both export and import, is with the Gulf ports of the United States. Peace and prosperity will largely increase this trade, and with an American loan and our protection of the contract we are sure to retain this trade, which will increase, instead of its going to some other country.

This is the correct object and purpose of diplomatic negotiation. Trade is not the chief purpose of the contract, for, as I have already explained, it is to promote peace in this part of the world, a part of the world so near the Panama Canal as to give us an additional geographical reason for desiring to eliminate revolution and warfare. As a matter of fact, it will reduce our naval expenditures by diminishing the number of gunboats we have to maintain in all this region. An examination of our expenditure on this account during the last five years will show that this is considerable.

## Monroe Doctrine Views

Another argument against the treaty grows out of the continued discussion of what the Monroe doctrine means. It has been said in favor of such treaties as this that by virtue of the Monroe doctrine all these countries are more or less under our guardianship; that we have guaranteed, in a sense, their integrity against invasion by European countries; and that it is, therefore, our duty, where a European country acting for its own citizens or subjects takes forcible measures to collect their debts from such republics, to say: "You must keep off and we will undertake properly to adjust your claims."

Now, it is this argument, it seems to me, as much as anything, that has aroused opposition to the treaties, because it proceeds upon premises that are calculated to engender discussion and dispute. Opponents of the argument say that no country has the right to use forcible measures to collect the debts contracted with its citizens by a foreign government, and that the position our government ought to take is, not to secure payment of the debt, but merely to say, "You can not take forcible measures for this purpose, because it is in violation of the Monroe doctrine," and that this is far enough for the United States to go.

Further, it is vigorously denied that the Monroe doctrine requires the United States to intervene in debt-collecting expeditions because they do not contemplate the destruction of the government whose property is seized, but only the forcible collection of the debt. Mr. John Bassett Moore points out that such expeditions in the past have never incurred the condemnation of this government, or its objection, on the ground that the Monroe doctrine prevented it. He says that doctrine is limited solely to an invasion of the territory of the governments in this hemisphere with the purpose of changing the form of government.

I do not care what is technically included in the Monroe doctrine. Those who look at our position in this hemisphere must recognize that in the brotherhood of the 21 republics which constitute what is called the "Pan American Union," the United States is the most powerful, the leading country, and all must hope that through the influence of the United States and the other countries at peace, those republics at war may be brought to a state of peace.

We have progressed beyond the time in civilization when we can stand up and say of our neighbors that we have no interest whether they are at peace or at war. We are neighbors of the Central American republics. We have always felt it incumbent upon us to help them out of their difficulties, and to intervene and prevent them from cutting each other's throats.

## Protecting the Canal

Our enormous interest in Panama only accentuates the necessity for our taking care that those countries so near the isthmus shall not be the scene of warfare, which might threaten the usefulness of the canal. For many years it has been our function to intervene here to protect foreign property, and to use our good offices to bring about peace. This is the one spot in the civilized world today where there is more danger of constant war than any other.

We are so situated with reference to these five republics that we are certain to get a large part of the trade which

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peace and the tranquil development must greatly enlarge. Whether we take formal steps to give us a right to intervene or not, we shall have thrust upon us in almost every quarter the necessity for intervening. Is it not better that we should step in with due authority and act with directness and promptness to suppress war than that we should allow it to go on because we lack authority to interfere; and then, at the extremity, be called in to use force to prevent violation of the rights of foreign nations which always occurs at a certain point in a revolution?

I do not care to discuss the exact boundary lines of the Monroe doctrine. It was announced in a message of President Monroe, and was really directed against the then existing Holy Alliance which it was feared was proposed to assist Spain in the subjugation of her lost colonies in this hemisphere. They had become republics and their independence had been recognized by the United States. There was a reference in the same message to the objection which this country had to colonization on this continent by European countries, but it seems clear that that referred to the settlement by Russian colonists of territory claimed by the United States, and that it was not the declaration of a general principle that mere colonization which did not involve the overturning of established government in this country was objected to by the United States.

The Monroe doctrine has been interpreted to be the policy of the United States in conserving the interests of all American republics where they are liable to possible injury from without. It has been invoked to justify our great and sometimes active interest in the settlement of controversies between the countries of this hemisphere and the countries of Europe, and also the settlement of all controversies between the nations of this hemisphere.

The declarations of Mr. Olney at the time of the Venezuelan difficulty were emphatic—some people thought extreme—in reference to the responsibility which the United States thereby assumed for the entire hemisphere, and the rights asserted in the exercise of that responsibility. Certainly it does not involve an extreme view of our friendly relation to these republics to stand sponsor for and cooperate with them in securing such loans as are necessary to enable them to pay their debts and to enter a new era of development and prosperity.

## U. S. Has a Duty

We do not guarantee the payment of the loans; we simply accept the responsibility of selecting the class of persons to be appointed receivers of taxes, and we undertake to protect those receivers in the discharge of their duties. It happens that this attitude without further action on our part enables those countries to make loans on reasonable terms.

Now, gentlemen, is it not a good neighborly action for us to allow ourselves to become involved to this slight extent in order to help these struggling sister republics? Is it not prudent to put those who are certain to be our good customers in a condition where they can increase their business and increase our trade? Is there not an obligation higher than any of these to prevent the re-

currence of wars which have deluged with blood that beautiful part of the world and have caused untold misery and unhappiness to hundreds of thousands of God's creatures?

Having taken this step in Santo Domingo, and having shown how successful the method is in suppressing war, in maintaining power, and in securing prosperity, ought we not to extend the same assistance to countries which have an equal right to look to us for aid and protection?

In the promotion of this humane policy the administration has done its part. The treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua have been negotiated and contracts for loans under their provisions have been tentatively approved. All have been submitted to the Senate and are pending there. It is for the Senate to decide whether this, the most effective step in the promotion of peace on this continent, shall be taken; whether the finances of these republics

shall be put on a sound and stable basis, their citizens relieved of the discouraging burden of a debt largely fictitious and greatly disproportionate to their revenues, and the portals of prosperity thrown open to them. Until approval by the upper house of Congress the treaties must remain wholly inoperative.

But if you agree with me that every dictate of prudence, of common sense, of friendship and neighborliness, as well as loyalty to the cause of peace, makes mandatory the approval of these treaties, you will hope and urge as earnestly as I that the Senate, in its wisdom, will give to them its prompt and emphatic approval.

MISS CHAPMAN TO READ  
Miss Alice Chapman will read Jerome K. Jerome's "Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the next meeting of the Revere Woman's Club, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 18, in the Congregational church, Revere.

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IDAHO—Boise—The Owyhee.

ILLINOIS—Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans—The St. Charles.

MAINE—Portland—Hotel Falmouth.

MICHIGAN—Grand Rapids—The Harkimer Hotel.

NEW YORK—New York—Hotel Imperial.

MASSACHUSETTS—Boston—Hotel Lenox.  
Springfield—Clinton Hall.  
Springfield—Cooley's Hotel.  
Worcester—Warren Hotel.

PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.

TEXAS—San Antonio—The Gunter.

VIRGINIA—Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON—Spokane—Hotel Victoria.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.

## FAIR SITE FOR WHICH MR. TAFT BREAKS GROUND



Harbor View, with Golden Gate in the distance, which is to be used for important buildings at Panama exposition, San Francisco



## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## WHITMAN

An addition is being made to the Commonwealth shoe factory in town. It is to be the same height as the main factory and will extend to the western boundary of the lot.

The Whitman Republican Club has elected these officers: President, Benjamin S. Atwood; vice-presidents, J. C. Gilbert, Dr. C. E. Lovell, Benjamin C. Reed, Obed H. Ellis, William H. Easterbrook; secretary, Albert Freeman; treasurer, Edwin A. Parker; auditors, Clyde Osborne and Richard J. Considine; membership committee, Elmer C. Cobb, John Freeman, A. D. Hutchinson, J. Frank Hammond, Daniel Shea, Dr. A. A. Macken, W. H. Esterbrook, William Bliss, Harry E. Litchfield, George E. Gomey, Dr. F. G. Wheatley and Frank T. Whiting and six others to be named by Abington members.

## WINTHROP

Winthrop lodge A. F. and A. M. have elected and installed these officers: Worshipful Master, W. H. Vincent; senior warden, W. B. Thayer, Jr.; junior warden, David Belcher; treasurer, W. W. Thompson; secretary, J. C. Nelson; chaplain, the Rev. A. S. McLean; marshal, C. G. Bird; senior deacon, G. L. H. Stevenson; junior deacon, F. F. Cook; senior sentinel, A. H. Smith; junior sentinel, Norman Walker; organist W. S. Hill; inside sentinel, Allen E. Newton; tiler, Winthrop Magee.

Members of the Margaret Winthrop lodge of Rebekahs sewing circle are meeting today with Mrs. James A. Welch, at Point Shirley.

## EVERETT

The Everett Teachers Association has elected: President, Superintendent of Schools Fairfield Whitney; vice-president, Melville A. Arnold, principal of the Horace Mann school; secretary, Miss Lydia L. Farrington; treasurer, Miss Susan F. Drury, principal of the Devens school.

The city has completed the work of laying out and building Clarence street in the Woodlawn section. This entire section is being rapidly developed as a residential section.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER

The young people of the Congregational church have organized a Christian Endeavor Society with these officers: President, Miss Evelyn Ryder; vice-president, Maynard Hemmenway; secretary, Miss Julia Grout; corresponding secretary, Miss Julia Kingman; treasurer, Miss Helen Pratt; pianist, Miss Bernice Ewell; chairman of the look-out committee, Paul Boyd; missionary committee, Miss Nettie Toren; music committee, Miss Mabel Homer; social committee, Miss May Allen.

## MELROSE

At the semi-annual meeting of the Cooperative Bank, 416 new shares were sold, an increase of 276 shares over the previous meeting with a net gain in the number of stockholders of 52.

The Sons and Daughters of Maine Club will commence its meetings in Odd Fellows Hall, Oct. 17, when an entertainment is to be given. The club will hold a harvest supper in November. There will also be the annual banquet held in December, and the club will entertain the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire at one of its meetings.

## ABINGTON

Workmen are putting in the foundations for the memorial bridge from Lake street to Island grove. Two tiers are being built. These are eight feet wide and upon them will rest a 12-foot roadway. It is expected that the foundation work will be completed by Dec. 1. The Firemen's Relief Association is to hold its annual ball in Standish hall Friday evening, Jan. 5.

## CHELSEA

Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., will hold its first meeting of the season Tuesday afternoon at the Deane Winthrop house in Winthrop. Charles K. Bolton of Shirley president of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, will speak on the work that society is doing.

## WAKEFIELD

The 1905 Literary Club will open its meetings tonight at the home of the president, Miss Nellie H. Bailey, 200 Lowell street, and the program of lectures for the season will be made up. Rehearsals for the inspection by Mrs. Ella J. Pelley of Swampscott, to take place Nov. 9, were begun by H. M. Warren, W. R. C. No. 69, Thursday night.

## RANDOLPH

Mrs. Clara A. Tolman has been elected recording secretary of the Ladies' Library Association, to succeed Mrs. C. A. Farnham. The association has received a gift of \$25 from Mrs. Annie Bernhart of Peoria, Ill., a former resident.

## QUINCY

The Republicans are to hold a rally in the music hall Monday evening. The speakers are to be Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Speaker Joseph Walker, State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, Senator George L. Barnes and others.

## MIDDLEBORO

This evening the trading post which has been the attraction at the town hall this week, will close with a dance. The affair is being held under the auspices of Nemasket tribe, I. O. R. M.

## HANOVER

The South Hanover fire department is to hold a series of socials and suppers at their headquarters during the fall and winter season.

## MALDEN

Residents of the Maplewood section have forwarded a petition to Mayor George H. Fall, accompanied by a resolution of the city council, asking for the widening of Salem street between Maplewood square and Broadway to a distance of 60 feet.

The sewing classes of the Monday Club will commence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Eliza McMorris has been elected as instructor of the classes.

## MEDFORD

The committee on salaries of the board of aldermen will recommend increasing the pay of patrolmen from \$1000 to \$1100 and the salary of the city auditor, George D. Cummings, from \$1200 to \$1350.

The city commenced this morning widening High street near Playstead road. Workmen, in excavating, found three layers of concrete, each about a foot apart, showing three different levels at which the street had been built at different times.

## BROOKLINE

There will be no sessions of the public schools on Nov. 3 in order that the school teachers may attend the meeting of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association.

The officers of the Fontaine Girls' Club for the year are: President, Margaret Keeney; vice-president, Anna M. Doherty; secretary, Agnes F. Doherty; treasurer, Mary G. Tonna.

## NEWTON

The Anburndale Village Improvement Society has announced the following program: Oct. 17, concert; Nov. 19, concert; Dec. 12, concert; Lotus male quartet. Miss Jackson, reader; Jan. 8 and 9, meeting in charge of the Anburndale Review Club; Feb. 13, concert in charge of the Musical Club; March 25 and 26, theatricals by the Village Dramatic Club.

## WALTHAM

Newly elected officers of the Waltham Republican Club are: President, Nathan A. Tufts; vice-presidents, Charles W. Pierce, Waldron E. Sawyer; corresponding secretary, Charles E. Foster; financial secretary, Daniel Tickton; treasurer, William P. Bartel.

## REVERE

A class in university extension work is to be formed at the First Methodist church, tonight under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. A. E. Albert Miller and Henry Hamblin. On that evening Prof. N. E. Richardson of the school of theology of Boston University will speak.

## ROCKLAND

The officers of Rockland colony, U. O. P. E., were installed in Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening.

The Maplewood circle held a supper and entertainment at its hall on Webster street Thursday evening.

## BROCKTON

The Mendelssohn Club will have its first meeting of the season Oct. 26 at the home of Miss Winifred Nye of Prospect street. Miss Nye will be assisted by Miss Helen Packard and Miss Ethel Dun.

## IMPROVING GROUNDS IN MALDEN IS TO BE ENCOURAGED BY CITY

Malden's city government, as a result of the efforts of Councilman Edward S. King, is to take steps for the improvement of grounds, private and public, throughout the city and especially those of individuals and corporations located along the routes of entrance to the city.

Resolutions will be drawn up and signed by Mayor George H. Fall and members of the city council thanking corporations and individuals for beautifying their property and a recommendation will be made to the new city government that a fund be provided for assisting in the work.

Among the places recommended for recognition by the city government and to whom the mayor will send resolutions of appreciation on behalf of the city are those of the Potter Manufacturing Company, the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, the Edgeworth and Maplewood fire stations, Alfred E. Cox, Costello C. Converse and Marcus Beebe.

## IRRIGATION DAM HALF FINISHED

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—The government's latest report on the Klamath reclamation project shows good progress recently on the undertaking. The report says:

"The last irrigation of alfalfa was completed and settlers were busy with the grain and harvest, all indications pointing to splendid crop returns. Water service was maintained through the month without interruption. At the Lost River diversion dam the average working force was 115 men and 30 horses, and the dam is approximately half completed. The concrete abutment walls and piers are nearly completed."

## MR. LEISHMAN TO SEE KAISER

BERLIN—John G. A. Leishman, the new United States ambassador, will have his audience with the Kaiser Oct. 17. He is the guest of Irwin Laughlin, the first secretary of the United States embassy.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

"America, untrammelled by tradition, can teach us many things. Some day, perhaps, we shall seriously set ourselves the proper way of running a golf championship," says the World of Golf. "There is not much hope of this, however, until there has arisen a new generation strong enough to break with the past. Unfortunately, there are few signs of change. We still entertain, or profess to entertain, a profound reverence for the Royal Antediluvian Order of Golfers. We are always saying that new methods should be adopted, but no one makes any real effort to bring about a more reasonable state of things. The filial felicity implied in the dictum that what was good enough for our fathers is good enough for us is doubtless very touching, but in effect it means only stagnation."

A championship tournament should be the severest and most searching form of competition that can be devised. In this respect the American method may not be quite all that is claimed for it, but there is no doubt that it is infinitely better than the system adopted in this country. It is generally conceded that 18-hole matches are unsatisfactory, and yet we cling to our 18-hole rounds with a tenacity that is truly pathetic. We know there are many objections to our system, but it was instituted by such venerable organizations as the Royal Blackheath, the Royal and Ancient, Brunsfield Links, the Honourable Company and the King James VI. Can we ignore these ancient foundations and adopt the methods of a body of such mushroom growth as the United States Association? Yes; and the sooner the better.

Briefly, the American system consists of two qualifying rounds of 13 holes each. At the end of these the field is reduced to 32 players. Then there is one round over 18 holes by match-play. Each of the remaining matches is over 36 holes.

As we have said, this may not be the ideal way of deciding a championship, but at least it has the merit of eliminating the "fluky" victories which are so common in the British event. To take a case in point we may instance the final of this year's tournament at Prestwick. It is by no means unlikely that, if Mr. Hilton and Mr. Lassen had met in one

of the earlier rounds, the latter would have won. It will be remembered that in the first round in the final between these players the match was "all even." If the contest had had to go to the nineteenth hole the chances are that Mr. Hilton would have been beaten. On the full test of 36 holes, however, the man who was beyond all question the better golfer gained a rightful victory.

In both countries there is a tendency among comparatively inexperienced players to enter for the championship either from vanity or for the mere fun of the thing. Here we try to prevent the entry of the unskilled player by enacting an ineffective law to the effect that his handicap must be scratch, or better than scratch, at the beginning of the year in which the championship is held.

In America they adopt, as we think, the much more efficacious course of appealing to the sportsmanship of indifferent players who might be tempted to try their fortune. The conclusions of the U. S. G. A.'s manifesto that no one should enter who has not a reasonable chance of qualifying, and that it is inconsistent with the spirit of a true sportsman to compete merely for the experience of playing over the course strikes us as a master-stroke of diplomacy. No one but the most hardened could ignore such an appeal. It is undoubtedly more effective than any number of rules.

Another practice in America which makes for the success of the championship and the amenity of the game is the publication of a brochure by the club on whose course the tournament is to be held, with particulars of hotels and accommodations to be obtained in the neighborhood, the places of interest in the vicinity, the cost of the railway journey from various centers, and a mass of other interesting information. On this side of the Atlantic everything is taken for granted. The authorities assume that everybody knows all about the championship course. Probably everybody has got a vague notion of the geographical situation of St. Andrews or Westward Ho! but a little more definite information about the great British golfing centers would not be out of place. If only in the interests of our foreign and colonial visitors it would be welcome.

## MADERO READY TO SUPPORT THE DEPUTIES' CHOICE

MEXICO CITY.—Preliminary organization of the 300 electoral colleges of the country began today and will be completed in time for a vote for President and Vice-President on Sunday. Not until then will it be possible to arrive at the relative standing of the candidates for Vice-President.

President-elect Madero issued a statement Thursday in which he said: "I accept without question and will work harmoniously with the man whom the people choose as Vice-President, despite my desire for the election of Pino Suarez."

Madero denied that he had forced Suarez on the people, saying that he had merely recommended him. If all three candidates failed of an absolute majority on Sunday, he said that he would suggest that the deputies elect the candidate who had received the largest number of votes in the electoral college.

Zapata's bands in Morelos are increasingly active. Reports reached here Thursday of the sacking of the town of Ozumbara by rebels and a raid on a hacienda, when the raiders carried away the manager and an assistant to the mountains. As both these were Spanish citizens the Spanish minister, Senor Colozan, has made representations to the department of foreign relations.

## G. A. R. AND W. R. C. ELECT OFFICERS

HANSON, Mass.—The fall conventions of the Plymouth county G. A. R. and W. R. C. were held in this town yesterday. These officers were elected: G. A. R.—Commander, John Seates of Hanson; senior vice-commander, Perez C. W. Vaughn of Bridgewater; junior vice-commander, Charles H. Poole of Pembroke; adjutant, Morton V. Bonney of Hanover; surgeon, Samuel Wade of Brockton; quartermaster, Nathan A. Beal of Rockland; chaplain, Seth Hall of Brockton; officer of the day, William H. Davey of Brockton; officer of the guard, Henry Osborn of Bridgewater; bugler, Henry Farrar of Hanover; sergeant-major, Lemuel R. Ford of Kingston; quartermaster-sergeant, John F. Hatch of Rockland.

Woman's Relief Corps.—President, Mrs. Nettie Everson of Rockland; senior vice-president, Mrs. Annie P. Atwood of Whitman; junior vice-president, Mrs. Grace L. Bonney of Hanson; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Sturtevant of Pembroke; chaplain, Mrs. Myra Sturtevant of Hanover; conductor, Mrs. Townsend of Hingham; guard, Mrs. Holmes of Kingston. The officers of the G. A. R. were installed by Department Adjutant Wilfred Wetherbee. The officers of the W. R. C. will be installed at the next meeting.

It was voted to hold the next quarterly convention in Brockton in January.

## MRS. TAFT RENTS COTTAGE

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, has rented a cottage at the Virginia Hot Springs and will spend a month or so there after leaving Beverly and before opening the White House for the winter.

## GOV. DIX TO ADDRESS BANKERS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix leaves for Chicago tonight to deliver an address before the Bankers Club of that city on Saturday.

## BROOKLINE IS READY TO START MUNICIPAL GYMNASIUM CLASSES

It is expected that when the municipal gymnasium in Brookline opens Monday night the enrolment will exceed that of any previous year. The municipal baths, which are a part of the public recreation system in Brookline, have opened.

The schedule for the various classes was announced today. Men's classes will be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. The women will be accommodated Tuesday and Friday nights and Monday and Thursday afternoons. The boys will meet Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and on Saturday mornings there will be a general class for children.

The public baths have been largely patronized. Free public instruction is given any resident of the town. This policy was adopted upon the recommendation of J. Leonard Mason, director. It is expected that there will be 200 registered pupils. There are 35 teachers in the public schools who have formed a class and are receiving instruction.

It is planned that every child in the schools shall learn to swim. Elementary, intermediate and advanced classes are held throughout the day and well into the evening. There will be a water carnival at the end of the season in which all will be invited to take part.

## "YARDSTICK" FOR THE CORPORATIONS

NEW YORK.—A process which he believes will furnish a standard for a "business yardstick" that will be rigid and unchangeable was outlined by Senator Bourne of Oregon, president of the National Progressive Republican League, in a statement given out here last night. Hundreds of corporations must have approval from the supreme court to know that they are doing a legal business, he declared.

Senator Bourne believes, he says, that the best way to fashion the yardstick is to obtain a consensus of public opinion as to its dimensions at hearings of the interstate commerce committee of the Senate authorized at the last extra session of Congress, which, he says, will provide an "open forum" for "honest and free interchange of ideas based on experience" from all available sources.

## TECH SENIOR CLASS TO DINE

The senior class at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will hold its first dinner tonight at the Technology Union. The committee have secured Dean Burton and Mr. Blaustein as speakers and possibly Dr. MacLaurin. The announcement of the results of the senior elections for the officers of president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer will be made at the dinner. The following men have been nominated for the presidency: E. E. Kelton, Randall Cremer, C. H. Carpenter, H. S. Benson and Archibald Eicher.

## MORE EFFICIENCY IN BUSINESS TOPIC AT DARTMOUTH MEETING

(Continued from page one)

College with an address of welcome by President Nichols of the college. The address of the evening was by Frederick W. Taylor of Philadelphia, inventor of the Taylor system, which was intended to prepare the ground for the addresses and discussions which are to follow and in which experts from New York, Philadelphia and Chicago are participating.

The program is divided into two parts, the first covering the first three sessions and devoted to a study of scientific management as applied to business and manufacturing and to academic efficiency and closing with a series of conferences to be led by men of experience in various lines of business; the second extending over the two closing sessions and devoted to a discussion of scientific management as applied to municipal problems.

Today Henry L. Gantt, an efficiency engineer of New York and inventor of the bonus system, is scheduled to speak on "The Task and the Proper Day's Work." He is to be followed by Harrington Emerson, also an efficiency engineer of New York, on "The Opportunity of Labor Under a System of Scientific Management." This afternoon the relation of scientific management to the management of a shop will be discussed by Henry P. Kendall of the Plimpton Press of Norwood, Mass., under the subject "Types of Management Unsystematized, Systemized and Scientific." It is often asserted that scientific management can succeed only when applied in the proper spirit, and James M. Dodge of the Link-Belt Company of Newton will discuss this problem in "The Spirit in Which Scientific Management Should be Approached."

This afternoon also will take place a number of simultaneous round-table conferences on scientific management in textile manufacture, in machine manufacture, in shoe manufacture, in printing and publishing, in pulp and paper manufacture, and in forest management, and in academic efficiency. These conferences will be informal and will be led by well-known manufacturers who will give their experiences.

The second part of the program will be taken up this evening in an address by Frederick A. Cleveland, advisory director of the bureau of municipal research in New York and Philadelphia, and chairman of the board recently appointed by President Taft to investigate departmental efficiency. This subject is "The Application of the Scientific Method to Activities of the State."

Saturday morning Jesse D. Burks, director of the bureau of municipal research in Philadelphia, is expected to speak on "The Application of Business Methods to the Government of a Municipality." Discussion is to be led by Herbert R. Sands, director of the Chicago bureau of public efficiency.

## COMPANY A, M. V. M. BREAKS STATE'S SHOOTING RECORD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Company A of Wakefield not only captured the state trophy in the regimental match at the Bay State rifle range yesterday, but with a score of 674 out of a possible 750, broke all records for the range, and the state. The match was at 200, 300 and 600 yards. The 10 men on each team had five shots and one sighting shot.

The shooting of all the teams was good. Company B, second regiment, Springfield made a 626; Company H, eighth regiment, Salem, 618; fourth company, C. A. C. New Bedford, 612; Company E, fifth regiment, Waltham, 609; Company A, first C. C. Boston, 599; Company B, second C. C. Salem, 571; Troop B, first squadron, cavalry, Boston, 547; Company B, second C. C. Salem, 571; Troop tick, 472.

Private Reid of Company A was the high man of the shoot with 72 with his teammate, Lieut. Connelly following with a score of 70.

## TUFTS COLLEGE GEOLOGICAL TRIPS ARE UNDER WAY

Tufts college's intercollegiate geological excursions, in charge of Prof. A. G. Lane, and taken part in by most of the New England colleges, were started today.

Professors and students left Powder House square, Somerville, and they visited the valley of the Mystic. On Saturday they will go to the marshes of Revere and Nahant.

There will be a meeting tonight at the Barnum museum, Tufts College, where the matter of the subsidizing of the New England coast will be lectured on.

A speaker who is to be heard is Prof. C. A. Davis, past expert of the United States bureau of mines.

## WAKEFIELD PLANS OPENING RALLIES

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Arrangements for the local political campaign were made by the Republican town committee Thursday night. Two big rallies will be held next week the first in the square opposite the town hall Tuesday noon when Lieutenant Governor Frothingham and Senator C. H. Brown of the sixth Middlesex senatorial district will speak from automobiles. Wednesday evening Robert Luce, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry, United States District Atty. E. Mark Sullivan and George E. Walker, candidate for representative, will speak. Harvey S. Parker will preside.

Paine's



## A SUPREMELY COMFORTABLE CHAIR

One of the best easy-chairs we have ever had in our store, and that means a good deal.

It means that it is *comfortable* all over; seat, back and arms.

That it is *good looking*; not clumsy and unwieldy, as so many arm-chairs are.

That it is *splendidly made*, good for years after you are through with it.

Broad seat with deep springs, sloping back and cushioned arms. In muslin, \$40. In tapestry or leather to order.

## PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

## OLYMPIC REPAIRS TO COST \$1,000,000

BELFAST, Ireland.—It is estimated after a survey of the White Star steamer Olympic that it will cost \$1,000,000 to repair the damage caused by the cruiser Hawke when she rammed the liner near Cowes on Sept. 20. There is said to be a triangular hole in the ship's side reaching from a point 14 feet above to 30 feet below the waterline. It will take six weeks to repair the damage.

## TRAVEL

**West Indies**  
Five Delightful Cruises  
TO THE  
WEST INDIES  
PANAMA CANAL  
VENEZUELA and  
BERMUDA  
Leaving New York  
by the fastest Twin-  
Screw Steamers

S. S. Moltke	(12,000 tons.)	28 days	Jan. 23, Feb. 15 and March 24, 1912	\$150 and up
S. S. Hamburg	(11,000 tons.)	21 days	Feb. 10, March 7, 1912	\$125 and up
S. S. Moltke	(12,000 tons.)	16 days	March 25, 1912	\$95 and up

Every Luxury of Travel.  
Every Refinement of Service Insured.  
Also cruises to the Orient, South America, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.  
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE**  
607 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## North German Lloyd

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN  
KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE  
SALES TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 10 A. M.  
GEORGE WASHINGTON  
SALES THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 10 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN  
Express Sailings: Tuesdays 10 A. M.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Oct. 17  
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....Oct. 21  
Fast Mail: Thursdays 10 A. M.  
George Washington.....Oct. 19  
Friedrich der Grosse.....Oct. 26  
Hermann direct

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES  
—GENOA

Sailings Saturdays 11 A. M.  
Berlin (new).....Oct. 21  
Prinzess Irene.....Nov. 18  
Halle.....Nov. 18

Baltimore—Bremen Direct Wednesdays  
One Class (11) Cabin Staterooms  
Independent around-the-world trips \$618  
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts.  
83-85 State St., Boston

## WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL  
CIVIC Oct. 31, 4 P. M. **ARABIC**, Nov. 7

Boston-Alexandria-Mediterranean  
Titanic, Oct. 21, 10 A. M. Canopic, Nov. 11

## LEYLAND LINE

Boston-Liverpool  
One Class Cabin Service (11)  
Rate to Liverpool \$20

Steamer Oct. 14, 2:30 P. M. **Wendell**, Oct. 21

Office: 81 STATE ST., BOSTON



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SUIT WITH TRIMMING OF SATIN

The skirt is cut in two pieces only

A GREAT many checked and plaid materials are to be used this season. In the costume illustrated the trimming is satin sparingly used and the effect is most satisfactory. The coat has a collar that can be made either square or pointed at the back, and with big revers. It is well adapted to small women and to young girls. It is loose yet shapely, for the fronts are fitted by means of darts at the shoulders which are concealed by the collar. The sleeves can be long and plain or in three-quarter length with big rolled-over cuffs.

The skirt is cut in two pieces only. It is of moderate width, yet it takes long straight lines.

Every seasonable suiting material is appropriate for the model. Rough finished chevrons and fabrics of the kind promise to be much worn with trimming of broadcloth. A novel effect could be obtained by making the suit of dark blue cheviot and the revers of rich red broadcloth banded with black satin, and the collar of black.

For the 16 year size the coat will require 4 yards of material, 27, 2 1/4 yards 44 or 52 inches wide, with 3/4 yard 21 inches wide for the collar and trimming; for the skirt will be needed 3 yards 27, or 2 yards 44 or 52 inches wide.

A pattern of the coat (7127), or of the skirt (6835), in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## BEADED ROBE MADE AT HOME

Gold and Silver Beads on Black Net Best

THOSE beautiful and expensive beaded robes or elaborate tunics that will appear on many of the imported gowns this season can be made at home if one has a fair amount of patience and likes to sew.

Purchase enough silk net, if you want a very handsome one, to make a closely fitting tunic, or, if you wish, a robe that reaches to the floor.

Cut it over a good pattern, having as few seams as possible; baste the seams and fit it to your figure. Now draw out the basting threads and cut an accurate pattern of the gorges out of large sheets of very thin linen paper, or paper that is known as "onion skin." If you cannot get from your stationer sheets large enough to cut an entire gown, it is easy to paste the edges of several smaller sheets together and make a large piece for yourself. On these paper gorges trace with pen and ink any desired design you wish to use for the beading.

These can be obtained from an art needlework store, or, if you are clever at drawing or have a friend who is, it will be easy to make your own designs. Flowers and leaves, scrolls, bunches of grapes with leaves and curly tendrils, or a conventional pattern, are all good designs to choose.

Select a design that will fit the gorges— one having dainty traceries or small leaves toward the waist line and the heavy part of the pattern near the hem.

## CARE MAKES THE CLOTHES LAST

Modern dresses occupy but little space

DO NOT spoil your clothes in an injudicious way that might be given to many full-grown women as well as to the little girls who find it so tiresome a restriction, and, unfortunately, it is not only the owners of deep purses who are utterly regardless as to the proper care of their garments.

Persons of limited dress allowance often bewail their poverty and exercise economy in purchasing, while they neglect quite simple means of giving long life to what they do manage to acquire. It is a curious fact that she who is used to the services of either a regular maid or a clever housemaid is far more careful when left without these services than whose household is too limited to admit of anything in the way of being waited upon.

The habit of finding garments well brushed, well folded and well packed is, perhaps, conducive to keeping good order in drawers, wardrobes and boxes, and it is obvious that much time is saved by this same good order, says the New York Times.

Every one wants to save time, and nearly every one has to make more changes of dress during the day than formerly, and it is exasperating, even when one has only oneself to blame, to come in from a morning ride to change for a luncheon party to find the et ceteras of the toilet tangled in one drawer, the gown needing a few stitches and the hat crushed by having been stuffed carelessly into the wrong box.

Hats take up a great deal of room, but their trimmings are so light and simple at the present moment that it is sometimes worth while to pin the flowers fresh each time, or adjust the "mounds" now so beautifully made ready to go on with a stitch or two.

One large drawer or box can be kept for such and the hats themselves can be put on another in a deep box or yotoman, but if the hat remains ready trimmed it should never be put away without a careful dusting and a glance

to see that no flowers and feathers require picking out smooth or recurring.

Modern dresses occupy so very little space that, if folded with perfect smoothness, several will lie on one shelf or in one drawer, where hanging space is limited. Hanging up, of course, is best, but whichever method is adopted, the gowns should be put away at once, after a good shaking, except when needful to air them thoroughly, as in the case of blouses and skirts worn at tennis or any heating sport.

Boots and shoes should be "treed up" while warm from the feet, and gloves pulled out flat and laid together. The old saying of the "stitch in time" always holds good, for, though some persons have a knack of pinning imperceptibly what should be hooked, pins wear the fabric.

Long holland bags are very valuable possessions into which to slip skirts before hanging them up, and when so guarded they can be left on any hook if the wardrobe be too full; such bags are invaluable to travelers or women workers who live in lodgings.

Clean and half-soiled blouses should never be heaped together, and a lavish use of tissue paper is to be recommended; all silk or lawn blouses should have a layer between them.

Lastly, such articles as are cleaned, not washed, should never be allowed to become too dirty before they are sent to be done up. Stays wear twice as well if they go to the cleaner and repairer before they are overmuch soiled.

## GLOVE SELECTION

In the choice of gloves, cape outseams are the best for hard, everyday wear. Cape is a good sturdy skin, and the outseam sewing brings the wear against the stitching instead of against the skin. Tan is one of the most serviceable colors. Gray fades. White is economical because it can be cleaned, but a white glove, unless it is immaculate, is not smart.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## TRIED RECIPES

### QUINCE PUDDING

PARSE six large quinces, scrape the fruit to a pulp, and add to it one half pint of cream and one half pound of powdered sugar, stirring them together very hard. Beat the yolks of seven eggs and the whites of two, and stir them gradually into the mixture. Bake it in a buttered dish three quarters of an hour, sprinkle sugar over it when cold, and serve.

### SWEET POTATO WAFFLES

A southern recipe which makes an excellent accompaniment for roast duck. Mix thoroughly and beat to a cream one tablespoonful each of butter and sugar, stir in one well beaten egg, add one pint of milk, one small cup of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder, and enough cooked mashed sweet potato to make a smooth batter. Season with salt, cayenne pepper and nutmeg. Bake in hot waffle irons until a golden brown, dust lightly with cinnamon, and serve hot.

### LAMBS' KIDNEYS EN BROCHETTE

Peel the kidneys and remove the strings and fat attached. Slice them crosswise, and string the slices on metal skewers, placing a small slice of bacon between each slice of kidney, and also at each end. Place the skewers on the rack in a dripping-pan and bake for about 15 minutes, or until the bacon is crisp. The skewers will need to be turned once.

### BRAMBLES

Use one cup of seeded raisins chopped fine with grated rind of one lemon, two common crackers rolled fine, one cup of sugar, one egg and one quarter cup of milk. Mix the ingredients thoroughly. Cut pastry in squares, and place a tablespoonful of the mixture on each square. Moisten the edges with milk, to prevent the filling from running out, fold over, and bake in a quick oven. This recipe makes 18 brambles.

### ALMOND PASTE FOR WEDDING CAKE

Blanch one pound of almonds, and put them through a fine meat chopper twice. Mix the whites of four eggs in a large bowl with three pounds of pulverized sugar, and add the nuts, with a dessert-spoonful of essence of rose, or with other flavoring to suit the taste. Knead the mixture to the consistency of a stiff dough, and spread it about an inch thick on top of the cake. Rub the top of the cake with the white of an egg before spreading the paste.—Youths Companion.

## SHE TAKES HER CHAFING DISH

Motorist thus adds to her charm as hostess

ONE enthusiastic motor hostess always takes a chafing dish on her exploration runs, as mushrooms are so often seen in the field and can be had for the mere picking, which is great fun after sitting still for so long. If good, rich milk can be procured from a farmhouse, or even if a bottle be taken along, a most acceptable course of creamed or stewed mushrooms may be added to the feast, says the New York Tribune.

Peel and wash the mushrooms (the latter is not always done at a picnic), put a piece of butter the size of an egg in the chafing dish, throw in the mushrooms and let them sizzle for a minute, then add enough water to let them grow tender through boiling and to keep them from burning. Stir in a tablespoonful of flour, first mixing it to a paste with more butter, and a pinch of salt and of pepper. This dish, of course, must be undertaken only by those who know good food from bad mushrooms beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Salads are a necessity for the luncheon basket, and should be of a substantial character. They must, moreover, be of a kind to which the adding of the dressing before packing will not be detrimental. A chiffonade salad, nutritious and appetizing, is made as follows: Take cold vegetables of various kinds—beets, carrots, potatoes, peas, beans, escarole, tomatoes, onions and celery—and cut into blocks or tiny strips. Mix with a dressing compounded of hard boiled eggs, mashed, with a pinch of salt, two pinches of paprika, half a teaspoonful of French mustard, a tablespoonful of hashed chives, one of hashed estragon, two tablespoonfuls of oil and three of vinegar. Add this dressing to the salad, toss up well and take a salad fork and spoon in the basket, that the tossing up may be done again at the last moment.

A potato salad in which cold boiled cod plays a part is very good. The potatoes are sliced thin, and alternate with the codfish, which is shredded fine, in layers. On top—and between, too, if liked—are slices of hard boiled eggs.

## MINIATURE MUFFS

In Paris, amid the novelties prepared for the calendars of the coming year, 1912, is conspicuous quite an array of miniature muffs, some nine inches long and five inches wide. They are tastefully modeled and padded in the manner of ordinary muffs in brocade, embossed velvet, figured silk, and daintily edged around the openings with wee lace frills and bands of plain silk or velvet in some soft, bright hue. The calendar itself is of very little importance. It merely consists of one of the compressed blocks from which a leaflet bearing the date is daily removed the whole year round. This block stands in the center of the muff toward its base.—New Haven Register.

## LETTUCE COOKED AS GREENS

Good With Bits of Fried Bacon

THERE is a great deal of lettuce wasted, for even the coarsest of the outside leaves of a head of lettuce or romaine can be stewed, making an agreeable green if rightly treated, or a cooked lettuce salad. The French use these leaves in their vegetable potages, if they do not utilize them in some other manner, says the Washington Star.

The blanched part of lettuce does not make a pretty looking food boiled, and it is a waste to treat it thus, since it makes the most desirable of green salads; but the outside leaves of almost any lettuce, including the curly leaved endive or chicory, should not be thrown away, as they almost universally are. The coarse midrib of the romaine must be stripped and discarded, but otherwise the coarser parts are usable.

Lettuce leaves have a strange way of wilting if on top of hot water, so it is best before putting them on to cook to tie them in bundles heavy enough to stay under water, or to press them down with a plate.

Nearly or quite all of the numerous varieties of lettuce may be cooked as greens. The French use the chicory or curly leaved lettuce or endive raw, pickled, fried, or boiled. There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether this lettuce shall be called endive at all, but some French people give it that name, so do the gardening books, and our green grocers have done so, although many of them now say chicory since the real French endive is being so largely imported every winter.

Lettuce greens may be treated precisely like spinach, or, in order to give them a more decided flavor, they may be fixed up with some strong condiment. They are really very good with butter simply if the eater likes greens of almost any sort.

The following is an old recipe for "stewed lettuce": Strip off the outer leaves and cut away the stalks; wash the lettuce with exceeding nicety, and throw them into water salted as for all green vegetables. When they are quite tender, which will be in from 20 to 30 minutes, according to their age, lift them out and press the water thoroughly from them; chop them a little and heat them in a clean saucepan with a seasoning of salt and pepper and a small slice of butter; then dredge in a

little flour and stir them well; add next a small cup of broth or gravy, boil them quickly until they are tolerably dry, then stir in a little pale vinegar or lemon juice, and serve them as hot as possible with fried sippets around them.

Boil as for spinach, run through a coarse strainer, and finish with flour, butter, and a little milk and sugar, the same as for spinach. Garnish with small triangles of toast.

Dutched lettuces (English recipe)—Wash a couple of lettuces, separate the leaves, and tear each leaf into two or three pieces. Cut up a quarter of a pound of bacon into dice and fry till brown and while hot add two teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Beat an egg till light and put to it two tablespoonfuls of sour cream. Mix it with the bacon and stir over the fire a minute until it thickens. Pour this boiling hot over the lettuce, mix well, and serve quickly.

There are many variations of this last way of treating lettuce. Bacon may be fried, broken up in small pieces, and scattered over lettuce, and eaten with a French dressing, or bacon drippings may be combined with vinegar and salt and pepper and poured hot over the lettuce, which methods result in what is called "wilted lettuce."

## NUT FLAVORS

It was while making candies with fondant that the Little Wise Lady discovered how perceptibly the natural flavor of coconut is heightened by the addition of a very few drops of almond extract, says the San Francisco Call. To any "package" coconut, bought already shredded, it adds a fresh quality, which would lead the unsuspecting to take for granted that the pie, pudding or cake made of it was the product of a newly grated coconut. Later on the Little Wise Lady experimented with dishes in which other nuts were ingredients, and she found the use of the almond extract invaluable. It is not to be used in sufficient quantity to give a definite almond flavor, unless that be especially desired, but half a dozen drops will bring out the flavor of any kind of nuts, while the "wonder worker" itself "goes off" in the cooking, so as not to be discovered by any not initiated.

## REGAL TEXTURES

Both velvets and velveteens alike will be in high regard for costumes and three-piece toilettes. Plain colors, of course, are in most frequent demand—the rich, dark hues which show up to such great advantage in these regal textures, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Velveteen cords are a novelty—black and white grounds, for instance, with gray cords. Both these, too, come in plain colors.

## NOVEL BOOTH

A collector of antiques and curios was at a loss to know what use to make of a sedan chair in his possession, says the New Haven Journal Courier. He had the bright idea of turning it into a telephone booth, and thus it ornaments his drawing room.

## HOUSE FURNISHING FABRICS

Suitable materials for top curtains and upholstery

THE problem of fabrics for house furnishing includes materials for top curtains and upholstery, and for window and glass curtains.

When a heavier material than cretonne is demanded, as a top or over-curtain, as well as for furniture covering, there are the armures, tapestries, damasks, velours and fabrics of this type. The domestic armures and tapestries compare very favorably with the imported. The hypercritical insist that the designs certainly are not as exclusive, but the durability is about equal. A cotton armure can be purchased for 60 cents a yard up. There is a large variety of designs, plain, striped and figured. There are also silk and cotton armures and silk and linen armures. The latter are the more firmly woven, and as silk takes the dye better than either cotton or linen they retain their color longer.

Tapestries may be frankly all cotton, cotton and wool, or all wool, says Good Housekeeping. On account of the former high duty on wool, there has been comparatively little of it used in recent years. The wool tapestries will wear longer and on that account are more satisfactory than the cotton ones if the house is lived in the year round. The cotton tapestries today, both the domestic and the imported, are very closely woven and there is nothing to roughen up as in the woolen goods. A little wool combined with the cotton makes an admirable fabric. Cotton will not, of course, retain its color as well as wool. For furniture coverings, the all-over designs in tapestries are more practical, as they do not show signs of wear as quickly as the plain goods.

There are cotton, cotton and silk, silk and linen, and all silk damasks to choose from. The lovely soft colorings which win our hearts in the genuine old pieces of tapestry and damask are cleverly reproduced in many of the antique damasks which sell for about \$2 a yard. The

silk damasks, as we should expect, are more expensive, ranging from \$5 to \$12 a yard. They are really lovely pieces of goods, but they are not recommended for hangings or furniture coverings where they are likely to receive hard wear. The French reception room or the formal drawing room is their proper setting. Brocatel is a material similar to damask but slightly heavier, the linen warp being heavier than in a damask.

Velours, of which there are various types, is still another popular material which has the approval of time. The jute velours with a cotton warp is liked by those who desire a heavier curtain or portiere. Softer and more supple is the double-faced silk velours. This has more sheen than that with the cotton warp, but it shows markings more readily and is therefore not as durable, particularly for the upholstery purposes.

## SALT THE WATER

Vegetables of strong flavor, which include almost every kind of green vegetables, should be cooked in a large quantity of water, sufficient to cover well the articles to be cooked, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The water in which they are cooked must be well seasoned with salt. About a teaspoonful to every quart of water is the average proportion used.

## NEW HAT MODELS

Black hats ornamented with ruchings of white tulle or net or maline, or with quantities upon quantities of one of these materials made up into large wired loops are among the most recent models from the fashion center, says the Hartford Courant. The loop trimming is perhaps the more popular of the two.

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## MONITOR SATURDAY

## LACE IS EXECUTED IN COLORS

In heavy thread, it makes beautiful edging

SINCE the desire for the old-fashioned Paisley, or fine designs in all sorts of materials, has been so great, it has also been introduced in the making of lace. The pattern will be gladly welcomed by lovers of new fads in needlework.

This lace, of course, has to be executed in colors, says the Philadelphia North American. It can be made into all sorts of things for the household and dress adornment. If worked in very heavy thread it makes beautiful edging for curtains, table covers, etc.

As it is a needlepoint lace, the only materials required for its making are the thread in varying shades, needle and a stiff glazed lining.

Trace a series of the "pines" on the lining. For instance, if you are making a band for curtain trimming, measure the width of the curtain and cut the lace lining a little longer than that measurement and from four to six inches wide, as you desire. On the unglazed side of the lining trace a row of "pines" at least two inches apart, alternating their position as you go. Now tack a border thread a half inch from the edge of the pattern all the way round, using a fine silk thread for tacking so it will be sure to hold firmly in place.

The lace is now ready to be worked. Using the same thread as the outline, tack an outline thread over to the "pines" and fill in the entire space with the point-lace stitch, known as the Greek S stitch.

Next, with one of the colored threads, darn alternately every other mesh of this groundwork. After this has been done the outline thread is buttonholed around with the same color.

All the other "pines" are worked in the same way, only the colors used in

the outline buttonhole and the mesh darning are varied alternately.

The space between the outer edging thread is now all filled in with the point-lace stitch done in heavy thread. This groundwork of net must be executed in one color of thread, but over it small spots of different color are worked. Lace workers will recognize these dots as raised rings. They help to give the work the mottled effect which is seen in the woven Paisley fabrics.

When the center is filled in, the entire edging is buttonholed around and the tacking stitches cut. The work is then lifted off the lining and it is ready for use. In this work no knots are ever made in the thread. When it is necessary to take a fresh needleful, commence about half an inch from where you left off and run the needle in and out of the outline thread up to the starting point. When the buttonholed edge is put around, all the loose ends will be covered over.

Owing to the coarseness of the thread, the work is quickly done. If it is desired to make dress trimmings, it can be worked with colored silk and the "pines" can be made singly and applied afterward. Jewels may be inserted instead of the raised rings and gold or silver thread used for the net foundation and the darned meshes.

Trimming for evening dresses can be made in this way.

## LONG SLEEVES

There seems to be little doubt that all sleeves are to be long this winter, says an exchange. Even lingerie waists are to have them, and in most cases they are finished with a plaiting or ruffle of lace hanging over the hand.



## THOUSANDS PARADE BOSTON STREETS IN HONOR OF COLUMBUS

Thirty-five thousand men took part in the civic parade Thursday that marked Boston's second celebration of Columbus day. More than 300 organizations, in five divisions, headed by a military escort, formed a line or march that took three hours to pass a point.

At four reviewing stands leading executives of the state and city, with Lieutenant John Dunn, chief marshal of the parade, received the salutes of the participants carried by every man and the hundreds of American flags that brightened the ranks of the marching societies.

Governor Egges and his staff occupied the first reviewing stand before the State House. On the stand were also many army and navy officers. At the intersection of Tremont and West streets was another large stand, where Archbishop O'Connell and other church officials of the archdiocese watched the procession. Mayor Fitzgerald witnessed the parade from a stand on the Common side of Tremont street, between Mason and West Boylston streets. After passing the last reviewing point, where Chief Marshal Dunn had his position in Park square, the procession disbanded.

Preceding the parade proper, marched the chief marshal and staff, Lieutenant George H. Nee of the ninth infantry, and 100 well-known Boston men headed by the mayor.

The first three divisions were made up of local societies; the fourth included students from Boston College, and the Chinese, Portuguese, and Polish orders.

One of the features of the parade was the number of children, in bright dress.

Immediately after the disbanding of the parade, the prizes were awarded by the prize committee. The awards were: First prize, "Columbus Giving Thanks to God," by the Bunker Hill council 62, K. C.; second prize, "Immigration," by the United Italian societies; third prize, "Our Country's History," Woburn, Lexington, Arlington, Winchester and Concord councils, K. C.

The prize for the best marching body was won by the Mission church of Roxbury, with honorable mention given to the Jamaica Plain council, K. C., and the Holy Name society of the Holy Trinity (German) church.

The prize for the most attractive feature was awarded to the Waltham council, K. C., and that for the largest marching body to the Mission church of Roxbury.

Columbus night water carnival attracted throngs of people to the Cambridge and Boston esplanades along the Charles river basin last night.

The different classes of motor boats gathered at the Cottage Farm bridge, two miles up the river, under the leadership of Marshal Crane, and the parade started at 8 o'clock with 41 power boats in line. The procession of picturesquely dressed boats passed slowly down the Boston side of the basin to the West Boston bridge, where it turned and skirted the Cambridge shore to the starting point. At the foot of Otter street, near the Union Boat Club, a band was stationed.

During the parade Mayor Fitzgerald and a party of guests cruised about the basin on the power boat Madeline.

The judges, W. T. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds; Hollis Burgess, Henry Gray, Maurice R. Smith and Arthur P. Blomer, awarded the first prize for the most grotesquely decorated boat to the launch Steel-Sheeb, owned by Herbert C. Cluxton. The best illuminated yacht, according to the judges, was the Diana of the St. Alphonsus Boat Club, and the best decorated boat was the steam launch from the United States ship Chicago, manned by naval militiamen and in command of Lieutenant F. G. Robinson.

The best decorated power dory was the Vanetta, owned by W. S. Andrews, and the best open boat under 20 feet was Chester C. Main's Gertie M. E. K. Perry's Doris G. and the Kate H. I., owned by T. H. Wyatt, were the winners in the class for cabin launches between 20 and 35 feet, while in the class for open launches, 20 to 35 feet, F. W. Clark's Plover and J. C. Fairfield's Iroquois won first and second prizes respectively.

**INITIALS ON SHIRTS EXPENSIVE**  
WASHINGTON—Men's shirts embroidered below the waist with initials must bear the brunt of more import taxation than the ordinary, unadorned garments. The United States court of customs appeals on Thursday sustained the board of general appraisers and the collector at New York in their decision that such articles made of cotton are dutiable as "embroidered cotton wearing apparel."

### AMUSEMENTS

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## FRIDAY CONCERT DRAWS HUNDREDS TO SYMPHONY

Hundreds of music lovers were in line in front of Symphony hall today ready to occupy the "rush" seats, which are available to about 500 for the Friday afternoon Symphony orchestra rehearsal at a uniform price of 25 cents per seat. The doors of the hall were thrown open to those in line at 1:30 p. m.

The rehearsal this afternoon has special interest, as it commemorates the thirtieth anniversary of the orchestra. Max Fiedler the conductor, has arranged a program of the numbers which have been played oftenest and loved best by the audiences during these 30 years of the orchestra's existence.

It consists of the "Eroica" symphony of Beethoven, the "Unfinished" symphony of Schubert, and Brahms' "Academic Overture." The "Eroica" in whole and the "Unfinished" in parts hold the record for the number of performances by the orchestra. The "Eroica" has been performed 91 times in Boston and elsewhere by the orchestra, and the "Unfinished" 101 times.

## BOSTON EPWORTH LEAGUERS ATTEND

WORCESTER, Mass.—Workers of the Boston district, Epworth League, had a series of pleasure trips Thursday on the lake and later at the Lake View M. E. church, where the afternoon was passed in conference. The Lake View leaguers gave the 100 or more Boston visitors a reception.

The reception was emphasized, after a song service and devotions, by greetings from Calvin D. Macomber, president of the Lake View chapter. Miss Margaret A. Nichols of Dorchester, district president, who responded, expressed the gratitude of the district for the pleasant reception.

## MR. COOKE TO TALK ON SOCIAL UPLIFT

George W. Cooke will give a series of lectures on "Economic Determinism and Social Progress" before the School of Social Science, Sunday afternoons at 3:30, in the Laughton studio, Copley square, beginning next Sunday and extending to April 28, 1912. The lectures will provide a systematic outline in sociology, and among other things will show how a new social order is to be brought about.

### MELROSE D. A. R. MEETS

The opening meeting of Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., was held Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. William C. Brown, Orient avenue, Melrose. The sum of \$25 was appropriated toward the New England Genealogical Society and the chapter will participate in the bazaar of the state chapters to be held in Boston in December.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

**EDITORIAL** comments today deal with the defection of Henry M. Whitney from the Democratic party.

**HARTFORD COURANT**—Henry M. Whitney has not cut the swath in national politics William C. Whitney—Mr. Tilden's adviser and Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the navy—did. But he has set a big man among the Massachusetts Democrats; four years ago he was their candidate for Governor. He voted for Eugene N. Foss in 1910. He's not going to vote for him this time.

**FALL RIVER HERALD**—When Mr. Whitney indorses the plan for tariff revision which has the support of President Taft he is convinced that if the tariff is to be reduced it must be done with care. The Democratic Congress, recently adjourned, had a fine opportunity to meet the desires of a good many of the people of the country by a scaling of the tariff in one or two particulars, to show what it would do later if it were intrusted with full power. Instead, in its eagerness to attract attention, it wielded the axe with more enthusiasm than judgment, and one of the effects now shows itself in driving Mr. Whitney, and presumably a good many other leaders of industry, out of the party.

**LYNN ITEM**—President Taft's position in regard to the tariff Mr. Whitney considers as the only safe and sane policy to be applied to our industries. The turning from his old running mate by Mr. Whitney cannot but mean a large defection of the support of Governor Foss. The reasons offered by Mr. Whitney are sound and they should appeal to every voter who desires the prosperity of Massachusetts.

**WORCESTER TELEGRAM**—Now that productive Democrats have learned that they cannot trust their party to shape a tariff for this country they are going to vote for Republicans. They will stand behind the Senate at Washington in its efforts to prevent reckless tariff legislation at the next session, when the Democratic House is expected to plunge into free trade like a lot of raw recruits out to make places for themselves on the college football team. Democrats who like Whitney have business interests to protect, and are not spoiling for public office, are not trusting Democrats to revise the tariff. The samples they have seen fill them with distrust if not alarm. Eternal vigilance is the price of good business conditions.

**WORCESTER GAZETTE**—Mr. Whitney has long been a Democrat. He has

## ROBINSON READY FOR MISSISSIPPI FLIGHT IN HYDRO-AEROPLANE

MINNEAPOLIS—Hugh Robinson is ready to start from here on his flight down the Mississippi river in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane. He will start this afternoon as soon as conditions become favorable.

Mr. Robinson will follow the Mississippi river and make no detours. He will stop only at places where he is to deliver and take up a limited amount of mail matter and for the purpose of replenishing his gasoline supply. The cities on the river that have been placed on his mail route are Red Wing and Winona, Minn.; La Crosse and Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Dubuque, Clinton, Burlington and Keokuk, Ia.; Bellevue, Rock Island and Cairo, Ill.; Hannibal, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn., and Jackson, Miss.

## ANDOVER CHURCH IS CELEBRATING

ANDOVER, Mass.—Celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the South Congregational church services were held Thursday afternoon and night and an historical exhibition was given. Three memorial tablets were unveiled.

Next Sunday an historical sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. Frank R. Shipman. On Monday, Oct. 16, the Christian Endeavor Society will entertain. On Friday, Oct. 20, the Men's Club will entertain. On Saturday, Oct. 21, there will be a Sunday school party. The celebration will close on Sunday, Oct. 22, when the Rev. James Austin Richards of Boston, will preach.

## PLAN BREAKWATER TO MAKE HARBOR

NORWELL, Mass.—Plans are under way for the further improvement of North river. The work of clearing the channel of rocks and other material is practically completed. The work has been going on under the direction of the state harbor and land commission. It is now proposed to have a breakwater at the mouth of the river at Sea-view. It is believed that by building a breakwater at the mouth of the river an excellent harbor can be secured.

## CITY CLUB TO HEAR W. L. UNDERWOOD

William Lyman Underwood will entertain the Boston City Club this evening with an illustrated lecture on "Journeys with an Indian." Captain Robert A. Bartlett will preside and give experiences.

## TWELVE HUNDRED AT JORDAN MARSH ANNUAL FIELD DAY

NEWTON, Mass.—The sixth annual outing of the Jordan Marsh Company Mutual Aid Association took place Thursday afternoon at the Riverside recreation grounds, fully 1200 members being present.

The outing was attended by several members of the firm and officials of the store, Robert Jordan, G. W. Milton, F. W. Coombs, W. A. Hawkins, superintendent, and M. Wrigley, treasurer, being among these.

The executive committee in charge of the affair included George E. Richards, chairman; C. J. Brady, W. J. Corbett, J. V. Finn, J. G. Ryan, Miss Mary A. Robinson and Miss E. Florence Nolan.

The sports were warmly contested. The ball game between the superintendents and the buyers was won by the former by the score of 20 to 10. The summary:

75-yard dash (boys under 16)—Won by James Riordan, F. G. Ahearn, second.

100-yard dash—Won by John Leary, Joseph Donovan second.

50-yard dash (girls)—Won by Mary Mahan, Margaret O'Neil second.

440-yard dash—Won by G. Rounsefell, John O'Brien second.

Half-mile run—Won by A. McDonald, J. A. Black second.

1 mile run—Won by T. Flaherty, A. McDonald second; time 5m. 25.45s.

Fat men's race—Won by A. G. Thompson, F. W. Kimball second.

440-yard run (boys under 16)—Won by James Riordan, Ronald Cody second.

Egg and spoon race (women)—Won by Margaret O'Neil, Edna Johnson second.

Bean bag toss (girls)—Won by Margaret O'Neil, M. A. Robinson second.

Distance 72ft.

## PYTHIAN KNIGHTS IN CONVENTIONS

Knights of Pythias of Massachusetts held 22 district conventions throughout the state yesterday. Thousands of members crowded the castle halls to listen to addresses and plan for the work for the winter.

The chief guest of the Boston meetings was Thomas J. Carling of Macon, Ga., the supreme vice-chancellor of the order. He arrived in Fall River yesterday morning and was the guest of J. S. B. Clarke, S. R. He came to Boston soon after noon and was met by a reception committee, Merrill L. Welcker, G. C.; John Ballantyne, S. R.; George W. Penniman, P. G. C.; George E. Howe, G. K. R. S.; George E. Wragg, Fred L. Howe, D. G. C., and others, and escorted to the grand lodge offices, where an informal reception was held.

In the evening Vice-Chancellor Carling was the guest of the convention in Cambridge.

# Men's Clothes of Highest Character

*The Reputation of This Store Is Your Surety That  
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Ten of the foremost makers of this country have representation in our clothing stocks. In addition we import direct from England and Scotland more clothes than any other house in New England. For strictly high grade, well made, trustworthy clothing, both foreign and domestic, this house offers advantages in assortments, qualities and models not found elsewhere.

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TOP COATS in fancy mixtures for general wear—and in black or oxford with silk facings or linings for more formal occasions—have a prominent place in our new fall stocks. Like our suits, these are from the best makers we know of—and the qualities and workmanship are far above the ordinary. Prices.....10.00 to 35.00

MOTOR COATS from England are prominently featured here—great, roomy, comfortable garments, selected by our buyer personally on his recent foreign trip. Distinctive in style and not to be found except at this store. Prices.....35.00 to 65.00

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## ROYALISTS CROSS INTO PORTUGAL

BADAJOS—A government force of 7000 men has been sent to Minho, where a column of 2000 royalists is said to have crossed the border. Minho is close to the coast and more than 70 miles from the place in the mountains where Capt. Cuicero, the royalist leader, is supposed to be entrenched.

A sortie by a Royalist force from its mountain position toward Vinhais was intercepted by Republican troops and after a conflict the Royalists were driven back to within half a mile of the Spanish frontier. Other Royalist bands have left Portugal owing to the activity of the government.

## TELEPHONE FOLK ENJOY OUTING

MEDFORD, Mass.—At the fourth annual field day of the New England Telephone Employees Association at Combination park Thursday, more than 2000 attended. Athletic events occupied most of the afternoon.

Miss Helen Selma of the Malden exchange and Miss Edna Stanley of the Main exchange contested for first honors in the potato race, Miss Shea winning by the slight margin of 49s.

The committee in charge consisted of Rolla E. Heasley, chairman; F. X. Colton, L. W. Abbott, C. E. Ames.

## TUFTS COLLEGE ENROLMENT 443

Figures representing the registration of students in the various departments of Tufts and Jackson colleges have just been made public. The figures show a decrease of five in the freshman class of Tufts College this year, as compared with last year's class. The entering class at Jackson is four greater this year than last. The total registration in Tufts, exclusive of the medical and dental schools, is 443, two less than last year.

## REDUCED COAL RATES AFFIRMED

WASHINGTON—Reduction of rates on coal from the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania to tide water made by order of the interstate commerce commission in the case of Meeker & Co. of Pennsylvania, against the Lehigh Valley railroad was sustained Thursday afternoon by the United States court of commerce.

## ARGUE COST OF U. S. SENATE SEAT

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Argument as to whether an extraordinarily large expenditure by a candidate was to be taken as a presumption that the money was used wrongfully, occupied a great portion of the investigation of Senator Stephenson's election on Thursday.

Senator Heyburn, the chairman, announced that the committee would inquire into the facts of the expenditures regardless of what they aggregate. "I am not convinced that Congress was justified in lifting a senatorial candidate's expenditures to \$10,000," he added.

Senator Sutherland said he thought the amount spent by Senator Stephenson warranted an inquiry along the line that it was unreasonably large.

## STONEHAM CHURCH PLANS CONCERTS

STONEHAM, Mass.—Under the auspices of the Stoneham Congregational church, the first of a series of concerts and lectures will be given in the church this evening by the Webster-Lamson trio. On Oct. 27 the Apollo male quartet, with Miss Dorothy B. Carpenter, reader, will be the entertainers.

A. Wilder Fairbank will give an illustrated lecture on Ben Hur Nov. 10 and the Wicliam ladies' quartet, Miss Lila Martin, soloist, will provide the musical features. The Wicliam quartet, with Ernest Raymond, mixer, humorist, will give a concert Nov. 24 and the program for the final date, Dec. 8, is to be announced.

## PLYMOUTH G. A. R. ELECTS OFFICERS

HANSON, Mass.—The annual meeting of the Plymouth G. A. R. and W. R. C. took place Thursday and the members of the organizations were the guests of the T. L. Bonney post of this town. The exercises were held at the Congregational church and the town hall. Commander Avery delivered a short address of welcome. The officers elected were: John Seates of Hanson, commander; Sumner Vaughan of Bridgewater, senior vice-commander; Charles H. Poole of Pembroke, junior vice-commander; Seth M. Hall of Brockton, chaplain.

## JUDGE JOHN DUFF PAYS A TRIBUTE TO PREDECESSOR

Judge John Duff of the municipal court, recently promoted from a special justice to an associate justice on that bench by Governor Foss, began his duties this morning. His commission was read in the first session. Chief Justice Bolster and Associate Justices Ely, Sullivan, Murray, Wentworth and Parmelee, were on the bench with Judge Duff. The room was filled with attorneys.

Judge Duff, after the commission was read, said: "If I have a small part of the appreciation bestowed upon me that has been given to Judge Forsaith, I shall feel as if I have accomplished a good deal."

He characterized the feeling of the bar and the public toward Judge Forsaith, who recently resigned, as one of respect and affectionate regard. Later, the judges went to the various session to which they had been assigned. Judge Duff is sitting in the second criminal session.

## CONGRESS INQUIRY INTO SUGAR PRICE

WASHINGTON—The ways and means committee of the House has undertaken an investigation of the sugar situation. The investigation will be continued until Congress opens.

It is understood that the question of sugar tariff revision will be considered by the committee early in the coming session.

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality. Greatest Variety. "Try next every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors."

GILT EDGE the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains GIL Black and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. French Gloss, 10c. "ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A 1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polished with a brush or cloth, 25c. "BABY ELITE" size, 10c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package. WHITE-MORE BROS. & CO. 50-52 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

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## EDUCATORS GATHER AT HARVARD TO TALK TEACHING METHODS

Delegates to the convention of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools are gathering in Cambridge today to attend the lectures and recitations.

In the college at the university museum many visitors spent nearly the entire morning, and were enthusiastic over the wealth of the Cambridge collection. Many of the delegates have come long distances to investigate methods and to hear President Lowell's talk on the new Harvard plan this afternoon.

Today's full program is as follows: General subject: "New Methods of Admission to College."

"The New Harvard Plan," President Lowell; "The New Rules of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board," Prof. F. W. Nicolson, president of the board; "The New Chicago Plan," Prof. C. H. Rudd, Chicago University; "The Plan Proposed by the National Education Association," C. D. Kingsley, Manual Training high school, Brooklyn, N. Y.

There will be a dinner of the association at the Harvard Union this evening at 6 o'clock. The guests of honor will be the newly appointed United States commissioner of education and the recently elected presidents of New England colleges. Among the after dinner speakers will be: President Pendleton of Wellesley College, President Murlin of Boston University, President Benton of the University of Vermont, President Aley of the University of Maine, President Shanklin of Wesleyan University and Commissioner Claxton.

## FOURTEEN THOUSAND SEE ARMY AVIATORS FLY AT SALEM, N. H.

SALEM, N. H.—Fourteen thousand persons saw the maneuvers by aviators of the regular army at the military aero exhibition at Rockingham park Thursday. The fliers were Capt. Paul W. Beck, Lieut. T. D. Milling and Lieut. H. H. Arnold.

Among the maneuvers were quick starting, soaring from the ground at sharp angles, skidding in the air, the corker glide, riding down an invisible roller coaster, cutting figure eights, gentle alighting and other stunts. On account of the wind no attempt was made for an altitude record.

Lieutenant Arnold made the greatest height, about 5000 feet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The honor of being the first to cross the United States from ocean to ocean in an aeroplane is now the only incentive for Calbraith P. Rodgers, the aviator, to continue his flight across the continent. Rodgers said Thursday he realized he had started too late on his journey, from New York to reach Los Angeles by Oct. 17, the time limit set by William R. Hearst when he offered a prize of \$50,000 to the aviator that would first fly across the country.

"The delays I have had since I left New York," said Rodgers, "have made it impossible for me to reach Los Angeles in time for me to land the \$50,000 prize, but I will continue my flight westward."

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The balloon Boston made a 60-mile trip to East Hartford, Conn., Thursday, carrying as passengers H. Helm Clayton of Canton, Jay B. Benton and Frank C. Bowker of Boston. Some of the distance the balloon traveled at a rate of 70 miles an hour.

## FAELTEN PIANO RECITAL

Nearly 200 persons attended a piano recital given by the pupils of the Faelten Pianoforte school, under the direction of Carl Faelten, last evening in Huntington Chambers hall, Huntington avenue. The program opened with an ensemble by the class of 1912, the overture to the opera "Don Juan." Solos were rendered by the Misses Georgie Webster, Vivian Fraser and Gladys Copeland and Harry G. Starr.

As a final number the 1912 class played the overture to "Ruy Blas." Those taking part in the class performances were the Misses Marion Greenwood, Josephine Edwards, Frieda Gerhardt, Estelle Mardon, Eva Leslie, Charlotte Hallett, Martha Gifford, Madeline Page, Bernice Rice and Jessica Tupper as well as Joseph Anderson and Horace B. Blackmer. Miss Grace Bassnett illustrated the system.

## OWEN WISTER PASSES AWAY

CLEVELAND, O.—Word has reached here that Owen Wister, the novelist, passed away in Wyoming today. Mr. Wister was chiefly known as the author of "The Virginian," a tale of ranch life in Wyoming. He was born in Philadelphia in 1860 and graduated from Harvard in 1882. His first novel appeared in 1892, and from that time he wrote many novels, magazine articles and verse. The life on the Western prairies appealed to him strongly, and he was one of the most popular cowboys. He was married.

## BOLIVIAN BOUNDARY SETTLED

BUENOS AIRES.—A presidential decree has been issued ratifying the protocol settling the frontier dispute between Argentina and Bolivia.

## FRANCE AWAITS KONGO BARGAIN

PARIS.—Following on the agreement between France and Germany over the first half of the Moroccan negotiations, the French people are awaiting information of the extent of the Kongo concession to Germany, and there is much unrest. The convening of the Chamber on Oct. 31 or Nov. 7 is awaited generally.

GIBRALTAR.—A detachment of Spanish troops near Melilla has been destroyed by Moorish tribesmen, who surprised the Spaniards.

## PRINTERS TO CONVENE

The printers and allied trades of New England will hold a convention at the American House, Oct. 24, to consider the various phases of cost and methods connected with the many branches of the printing industry.

## NO SEAT, NO FARE, IS JURY'S VERDICT

WASHINGTON.—A decisive victory for passengers in the "no seat, no fare" contest with the railroads was won when a jury in the Nausemond county circuit court awarded \$350 damages to Frank W. Jones, who brought suit against the Norfolk & Western railway following his arrest when he refused to give up his ticket because no seat was furnished him.

## EVERETT WOMEN HEAR OFFICERS

Deliverance Munroe chapter, D. A. R. opened its season with a meeting at the home of Mrs. F. W. Dana, in Everett, Thursday. Miss Anna M. Symonds, regent, presided. Addresses were made by Mrs. Susan M. Plummer, regent of the state society, and by Mrs. H. N. Littlefield, regent of the Third Plantation chapter of Lynn.

## WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

### NOTED EDUCATORS TO CONVENE AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction will be held here Nov. 3 and 4, and many noted educators from all sections of the country will speak before the gatherings. The meetings will be held in four buildings, Infantry hall, State normal school, Technical high school and Classical high school.

Among the speakers will be President Faunce of Brown University; Lieut. Gov. Zenas W. Bliss, L. D. Harvey, president of Stout Institute, Menominee, Wis.; H. H. Goddard of Vineland, N. J.; Charles R. Harper of Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University; Mrs. Anna Carlin Spencer of New York; Miss Patty Smith Hill of Columbia, and several superintendents of schools in Rhode Island cities.

### BROWN UNIVERSITY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The junior class at Brown University will hold a caucus next Monday for the nomination of officers. The election will be held Oct. 23. It has been voted to make nominations public.

Junior editors of the Liber, the annual publication, have been elected as follows: Alpha Delta Phi, J. T. Wilson; Psi Upsilon, C. A. Hahn; Beta Theta Pi, K. D. Gardner; Delta Tau Delta, A. B. Lemon; Kappa Sigma, R. C. Colwell; Phi Kappa Psi, C. H. Philbrick; Phi Kappa, W. M. Sullivan; Alpha Tau Omega, O. C. Pahlmer; Phi Sigma Kappa, D. L. Mahoney; Delta Upsilon, H. F. Dumbleton; Pi Delta Sigma, W. M. Howe; Phi Delta Theta, O. M. Kratz; Chi Phi, W. E. Dodge; Sigma Delta Kappa, T. H. Roberts; Zeta Psi, J. K. Burwell; Delta Phi, C. E. Parker; Theta Delta Chi, W. J. Reed; Sigma Phi Delta, P. D. Collins; Delta Kappa Epsilon, J. C. Phillips; Phi Gamma Delta, W. C. Wilbour.

A. Colas, Jr., has been named to take the place of E. S. Barker on the board of senior editors of the Liber, representing Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

### VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Prof. Will H. Boughton has been appointed treasurer of Vassar College, a position which Trustee Pelton has held temporarily for about a year. The treasurer will have general oversight and direction of the various departments and buildings of the college.

The tennis tournament is now in progress. Eighty entries have been made in singles and 24 in doubles.

The erection of Olivia Joselyn hall, the new dormitory given by Mrs. Russell Sage, has been started. It is located in the northwest corner of the campus, near North hall, and will probably be finished for the opening of the college next fall.

The residence of I. Woodbridge Riley, professor of philosophy, which is now being built next to that of Prof. Abby Leach, will be the eighth in the row of professors' houses opposite the college campus.

Oliver S. Tonks, formerly of Princeton University, is filling the place, as professor of art, of Prof. Lewis F. Pilcher, who resigned last spring.

The proposed revision of the charter of the Students Association will undergo a final discussion at a meeting of the association tonight before it is read to the faculty. This revision includes questions of maintenance of order, quiet and decorum in the buildings and on the campus; power to regulate all non-academic student activities initiated by the students themselves, and power to regulate all absences from college, not involving absence from classes, by a system of registration.

### SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The first of a group of dances held at intervals during the year at Smith College will be given tomorrow by Baldwin house, Pomeroy house and the house of Mrs. Forbes.

The college celebrated its annual Mountain day yesterday. No classes were held, and all the 1600 students left Northampton in small parties for a day in the country.

Studio and Italian Clubs will meet Monday evening. The Glee Club has elected the following new members: First sopranos, Helen Hancock '12 of Evanston, Ill., Dorothy Bennett '12 of Lansing, Mich., Ada Leffingwell '13 of Cleveland, O., and Louise Ball '14 of Chicago, Ill.; second sopranos, Helen Hulbert '12 of Springfield, Mass., Helen Day '12 of Minneapolis, Minn., Ellen Caverno '12 of Kewanee, Ill., Ruth Brown '12 of Brattleboro, Vt., Gladys McCain '13 of Des Moines, Ia., Helen MacNair '13 of Cloquet, Minn., Florence Paltsits '14 of Albany, N. Y., and Grace Kramer '14 of Cincinnati, O.; first altos, Helen Gates '12 of Worcester, Mass., L. M. Pearson '14, Elizabeth Rost '14, Eleanor Edson '14 of Lynn, Mass., and Lucretia Thomas '14 of Springfield, O.; second altos, Letitia Lewis '12 of Lexington, Va., Lucile Emerson '14, and Mollie Tolman '14 of Worcester, Mass.

### WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The Deutschers Verein, composed of students taking courses in German at Wesleyan University has elected the following officers: President, A. F. Hans, '12; vice-president, A. H. Ven Voris, '12; secretary and treasurer, R. W. Eaton, '12. The membership committee is composed of G. W. Leonard, '12, E. F. Willis, '12, and S. W. Murphy, '13. Meetings will be held every two weeks at which addresses will be made in German.

Satisfactory progress is being made in rebuilding the Foss house, one of the college dormitories, which was damaged

by fire early in September. It is expected to be ready for occupancy in January. The third floor of the building is to be made into a large assembly hall for the use of the Commons Club. The second floor will be used for dormitory purposes and the first floor as parlors for the club.

## WOMEN WIN VOTE IN CALIFORNIA AS RETURNS COME IN

SAN FRANCISCO.—Women suffrage has won in California, the latest returns wiping out the majority previously recorded against the amendment, and since this turn the margin in favor of the amendment has increased steadily.

The figures now are: For suffrage, 119,086; against, 117,408; majority for the amendment, 1,678.

These figures represent the returns from 2717 precincts out of a total of 3121 in the state. Virtually all of the remaining precincts are in counties which have given suffrage majorities.

So overwhelming was the vote in favor of the other important amendments—the initiative, referendum and the recall, including the judiciary—that tabulation of the returns was suspended with nearly a third of the precincts remaining unreported. The final count taken showed these results.

For the initiative and referendum, 138,181; against, 44,850.

For the recall, 148,572; against, 46,290.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Today's Army Orders

Maj. J. Wheeler, Jr., C. A. C., to Walter Reed hospital, D. C.

Capt. J. W. Abbott, Q. M., assigned to seventy-seventh company, C. A. C.

Capt. L. C. Andrews, fifteenth cavalry, relieved from station at Albany, N. Y., and proceed to New York in connection with duties as instructor-inspector organized militia.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Goodin, seventh infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark.

Boards are appointed at places designated for examination of candidates for appointment to grade of second lieutenants in the Philippine scouts: At Ft. Adams, R. I., Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick, medical corps; J. P. Tracy, C. A. C.; Capt. A. D. Raymond, C. A. C.; W. L. Little, medical corps; First Lieut. L. P. Horsfall, C. A. C. At Ft. Williams, Me., Maj. J. R. Church, medical corps; Capt. A. L. Fuller, C. A. C.; J. B. Taylor, C. A. C.; First Lieut. P. S. Gage, C. A. C.; H. W. Elliot, medical corps.

### Navy Orders

Commander E. A. Anderson, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, as captain of the yard.

Lieut. A. F. Carter, to duty bureau of steam engineering.

Lieut. F. L. Oliver, to duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Ensign W. H. Dague, detached New Hampshire, to duty the Cincinnati.

Ensign H. R. Van De Boe, resignation as an ensign in the navy accepted to take effect Oct. 16, 1911.

Ensign T. S. Wilkinson, Jr., to duty bureau of ordnance under instruction.

Ensign L. Welsh, detached the Trippe, to duty bureau of ordnance under instruction.

Midshipman T. E. Hammond, resignation as a midshipman in the navy accepted to take effect Oct. 13, 1911.

Chief Boatswain D. Montague, to duty the Olympia.

Gunner T. C. Wester, detached the Olympia, to duty New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., connection fitting out the Arkansas and duty on board when placed in commission.

Chief Machinist L. R. Ford, detached the West Virginia, to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist J. R. Burkhart, detached the Iris, to duty the West Virginia.

Chief Machinist J. F. Green, detached navy yard, Puget sound, Wash., to duty the Iris.

Machinist C. Dunne, to duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash.

Machinist M. Huber, to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Machinist D. R. Shackford, to Hot Springs, Ark.

Chief Carpenter W. Boone, to duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Chief Carpenter A. Tucker, detached navy yard, Charleston, S. C., to duty the Louisiana.

Carpenter R. A. White, detached the Louisiana, to duty the Olympia.

Carpenter W. E. Winant, detached the Olympia, to duty the Dixie.

Paymaster's Clerk A. R. Hunter, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy for duty on board the Cincinnati.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived, Missouri at Hampton roads, Peria at Santiago, Arenthusa at Norfolk, Raleigh at San Francisco, Saratoga at Manila.

Sailed, Connecticut and Michigan, from New York for Hampton roads; Justin, from Annapolis for Corinto.

### Navy Notes.

WASHINGTON.—The Patterson has been assigned to duty with the tenth torpedo division, Atlantic torpedo fleet. The Ohio has been transferred from the fourth to the third division, Atlantic fleet.

### J. H. HAMMOND TO SPEAK

John Hays Hammond will be the principal speaker at a dinner of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, at the Boston City Club, on Monday evening.

## James McCreery & Co.

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On Friday and Saturday,  
October the 13th and 14th

### JUNIORS' SUIT DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Girls' three-piece Suits, of Navy Blue Cheviot or Mixed Fabrics. Size 10 to 14 years. 14.50

Juniors' Coats, of Cheviot or Mannish Mixed Fabrics. Sizes 14 and 16 years. 12.75 and 18.50

Girls' Chinchilla Coats, wool lined. Buttoned-to-neck model. Size 6 to 14 years. 9.75

### WOMEN'S CLOAK DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Velour Paletots, trimmed with silk and fringe. Suitable for Street and Evening Wear. 45.00 value 62.50

Charmeuse and Dull Silk Paletots, lined and interlined. Suitable for half mourning. 36.50 value 49.50

Polo Coats of Chinchilla and double faced materials. 13.50 and 16.50

### MERINO UNDERWEAR DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Women's Hand-Embroidered Milanese Silk Vests. 2.25 value 3.50

Women's Milanese Silk Drawers with lace insertion. French model. 3.90 value 5.00

Women's Milanese Silk Bloomers and Tights. 1.95 value 2.75

Women's Milanese Union Suits. 2.50 value 3.90

Women's Milanese Underpetticoats, with six inch tucked ruffle. 3.75 value 5.50

### SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.

Boys' and Girls' Noiseless Sorosis Shoes; for school and general wear.

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## U. S. COURT ORDERS ELECTRIC TRUST TO DISSOLVE AT ONCE

TOLEDO, O.—Ordering the electric trust to dissolve, Judge Killits of the United States district court rendered a decree Thursday in favor of the government in the case brought by the United States attorney-general in Cleveland against the General Electric Company and about 40 subsidiary companies controlled by the General Electric Company.

The decree, in effect, orders the General Electric Company to conduct all its business under its own name and the dissolution of the National Electric Lamp Company and about 35 subsidiary corporations.

The petition was dismissed as to the Kentucky Electrical Company. The contention of the government was that the General Electric Company and its subsidiary corporations had entered into an unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Chief Engineer John W. Pierson, of the Old Colony division, New Haven road, left the South station by special train today to inspect the tracks and bridges between Braintree and Provincetown.

The private Pullman National occupied by Edward D. McLean and family, passed through Boston early today en route from Mt. Desert Ferry, Me., to Washington, D. C.

Frank Ingalls, train dispatcher for the Boston & Albany road, is spending a two weeks' vacation with relatives at Spokane, Wash.

The Boston & Maine road is sending dining cars to the Fitchburg shops for general overhauling.

Edward T. Horn, assistant to President Charles S. Mellen, and Benjamin R. Pollock, general superintendent of the New Haven road, are at their South station offices on company business.

### VERMONTERS ARE TO MEET

Members of the Vermont Association of Boston will gather at the Westminster hotel next Wednesday evening for the first meeting of the season. Prof. James P. Taylor, president of the Green Mountain Club, will speak on "The Green Mountains and the Green Mountain Club." Before and after the address the house committee will extend its hospitality to those present.

## Don't rub the life out of your clothes

Sprinkle a little Gold Dust in the water, and let the Gold Dust Twins do all the hard part of the task. Gold Dust starts to dissolve and lather the moment it strikes the water; it starts to cleanse the moment it comes in contact with the garment. It instantly softens the hardest water, saves rubbing, saves wear and tear on clothes, and does most of the work without your assistance.

Use Gold Dust next wash day, and have whiter, sweeter, cleaner clothes, with half the effort and in half the time.

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Comptograph Adding Machine and  
Millionaire Calculating Machine.

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The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave.,  
Boston, Mass.

## "ALLSTEEL" OFFICE FURNITURE

The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon-  
shire St., Boston, Mass.

## BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Bos-  
ton, Mass.

## BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St.,  
Boston.

## FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich-  
mond, Va.

## CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 81-93 University  
place, New York.

## DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos-  
ton.

## DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS

Norton Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St.,  
Boston.

## ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Con-  
gress St., Boston.

## ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

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East Main St., Richmond, Va.

## ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF- TONE AND ETCHING

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Boston, Mass.

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The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

## MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

## PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Hay State Paper Co., 327-335 Summer St.,  
Boston, Mass.

## WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 231 Summer St., Boston,  
Mass.

## PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFAC- TURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St.,  
Boston, Mass.

## PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

## POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 51 Battery March St., Boston.

## PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston

## RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Burton W. Mudge & Co., 1027-127 So. Mich-  
igan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

## STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Fliegler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

## WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-3 Hampshire  
St., Cambridge, Mass.

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# Classified Advertisements

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## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4390  
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-  
resentative will call on you to  
discuss advertising

## REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

IF YOU ARE COMING TO FLORIDA AND DESIRE ANY IN-  
FORMATION REGARDING THE EAST COAST, we are in position to furnish you with  
same as we have been for the past 12 years. Correspondence solicited.

## PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Met.  
ET. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA  
(The Gateway to the Everglades)

## REAL ESTATE

The best location for a  
home. High, dry and  
desirable. Just off  
the car line  
—two min-  
utes.

## JAMAICA FORD ESTATE

20 min.  
ride to  
Park St. Re-  
stricted to good  
homes. Call or address  
SAMUEL J. WILDE  
72 Perkins St., Jamaica Plain  
Tel. Jan. 2377-W.

## FOR SALE—Estate at West End, for \$15,000; mortgage, \$10,000; want farm.

FOR SALE—Two blocks, Walnut ave.,  
want land.

FOR SALE—Brookline house for \$11,000;  
mortgage \$8,000; want small estate near  
Boston.

FOR SALE—Tremont street block, store  
and flats; want summer place. A. D.  
COLLINS, 24 School St.

## Our Fall Catalogue

Just issued, contains illustrations and de-  
scriptions of over 500 farms and country  
homes, sent free. BRICKS & REAL ESTATE  
AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market  
street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Or would rent large old-  
fashioned house near shore; steam heat,  
elec. lights, oak floors, modern improve-  
ments; fine grounds, abundance fruit.  
Phone Weymouth 187-3.

ROSLINDALE—\$700 buys 3-family, 15  
rooms, modern improvements, handy elec.  
tricity, depot; price only \$6500; shown by ap-  
pointment. PETERS, 10 Tremont St.

WEST SOMERVILLE  
2-apartment house, all furnished; fine  
rents; good investment. For particulars  
address L. P. Monitor Office.

WATERTOWN—\$300 buys 2-family, bath,  
laundry, furnace, two minutes electricity;  
price only \$3000; see home, Chicago, or  
telephone Hyde Park 1291.

## REAL ESTATE—OKLAHOMA

## OKLAHOMA FARMS

FOR SALE—Two farms, each within 5  
miles of Oklahoma, and within 20 and 30  
miles, on M. & O. R. R.; one 200  
acres, unimproved, except fences; the other,  
160 acres, well improved; both in excellent  
location, are excellent farms and will make  
beautiful homes; will sell separately at  
reasonable prices. Address F. W. LANE,  
RANGE, 5501 McPherson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

## REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

FOR SALE—Lake Forest, beautiful es-  
tate, spacious house artistically furnished  
and desired; 10 acres, all improvements, com-  
pletely equipped; also Evanston, the large  
stone house and garage, lot 100x300 ft., 8  
rooms, screened sleeping porch, central  
bathrooms, open kitchen, steam heat,  
Minneapolis heat regulator, open  
back fireplace, Pittsburgh Institute, con-  
crete water heaters, Lowrey wall safes, gas  
ranges, McKay refrigerators, combination  
gas and electric fixtures of copper, case-  
ment windows, weathered oak finish, very  
picturesque; built in 1910. Address MRS.  
DOUGLAS DYER-NORTH, Riverside, Ill.

## FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE, ILL.

FOR SALE—Two flat stone building in  
Riverside, Ill., 11 miles from Chicago; 6  
rooms, screened sleeping porch, central  
bathrooms, open kitchen, steam heat,  
Minneapolis heat regulator, open  
back fireplace, Pittsburgh Institute, con-  
crete water heaters, Lowrey wall safes, gas  
ranges, McKay refrigerators, combination  
gas and electric fixtures of copper, case-  
ment windows, weathered oak finish, very  
picturesque; built in 1910. Address MRS.  
DOUGLAS DYER-NORTH, Riverside, Ill.

## CANADIAN FARMS

WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENTS  
J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence  
relative to Canadian investments; farm  
lands, large and small; timber and  
coal lands, towns and city properties;  
references. Traders bank, J. O. E. Limited,  
Jameson-Owens-Edwards, Calgary, Alta.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY, weekly circular  
brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 51 Milk St.

## FINANCIAL

WANTED—Well rated, progressive Mich-  
igan jobber of rubber and leather foot-  
wear, wishing to enlarge his business,  
would like to correspond with manufac-  
turer of specialties similarly inclined, with  
view of taking line on consignment. Ad-  
dress H. P. Monitor Office.

## HOUSES TO LET

SOMERVILLE—Upper apartment  
house, 2 rooms and bath, all imp.; furnace  
heat. Call, write or phone CHAS. W. WOOD-  
WARD, 10 Walnut St., Winter Hill; tel.  
Hyde Park 186.

## MILLS AND TIMBER

FOR SALE—MILLS AND TIMBER. Go-  
ing mills in Virginia, virgin forests, paying  
manufacturing enterprises, all kinds, in  
every section of the country; employment  
for business men with money to invest.  
Address HAYES HOLMES, C.O., 406  
Kirk, blk. Syracuse, N. Y.

## PIANO TUNING

I. SLEATH,  
Piano Tuning and Repairing, 1115 Mont-  
clair ave., St. Louis, Forest 804 L.

## AUTOMOBILES

## 1910 PACKARD 30 1910

## LIMOUSINE

Carefully used, a nominal outlay will  
make good as new; they are standard qual-  
ity and will be favorably priced for present  
purchase. Will be shown in city and all  
particulars given by FERDINAND F.  
FRENCH, 79 Milk St., room 28. Tel. Main 7063.

## 1911 LIMOUSINE 1911

Begin to special order and completed in  
best qualities throughout. Imported uphol-  
stery materials and strictly high-class.  
Adapted to "Everless 28" or similar sized  
chassis. Entirely new, but price will be  
made attractive for present sale upon ap-  
plication to FERDINAND F. FRENCH, 79  
Milk St., room 28. Tel. Main 7063.

## FOR SALE

Begin to special order and completed in  
best qualities throughout. Imported uphol-  
stery materials and strictly high-class.  
Adapted to "Everless 28" or similar sized  
chassis. Entirely new, but price will be  
made attractive for present sale upon ap-  
plication to FERDINAND F. FRENCH, 79  
Milk St., room 28. Tel. Main 7063.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

Begin to special order and completed in  
best qualities throughout. Imported uphol-  
stery materials and strictly high-class.  
Adapted to "Everless 28" or similar sized  
chassis. Entirely new, but price will be  
made attractive for present sale upon ap-  
plication to FERDINAND F. FRENCH, 79  
Milk St., room 28. Tel. Main 7063.

## Bexley Hall

RIVERBANK ON THE CHARLES  
on the beautiful Charles River basin  
Fifteen minutes from Park St. sub-  
way, just across Harvard bridge from  
the Back Bay, on Massachusetts ave.,  
next to Riverbank Court. Suites of 2, 3,  
4 and 5 outside rooms and bath, all  
modern conveniences, rent from \$38.00  
to \$65.00 per year. Plans furnished on  
application to  
F. W. MORRIS & CO., 649 Mass. Ave., CAMBRIDGE

## TO LET

Benlunay Court  
1619 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge,  
Near Harvard Sq. and Subway.

First-class apartments, four and five  
rooms and bath, all modern conveniences,  
take No. Cambridge or Arlington car, via  
Harvard Sq.; telephone 1556-5 Camb.

## BROOKLINE

ATTRACTIVE 7-room suites, 3 rooms  
front, all sunny, all improvements and con-  
veniences; rent reasonable; information at  
Suite 2, 140 Beacon St.

## TO LET—CAMBRIDGE

Suite of 8 rooms and bath in two-family  
house, in refined neighborhood, near col-  
leges. For particulars call on F. M.  
SMITH, 1 Channing St., Cambridge, or tel.  
Camb. 2021-3.

## TO LET—144 Huntington Ave.

Suite 8 large rooms and bath, large closets,  
sun all day, continuous hot water,  
steam heat and janitor's services. Apply  
to janitor or tel. to MRS. SMITH, Main 171.

## FANEUIL 44 Newmarket rd.

Upper apart-  
ment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements,  
steam heat, light sunny rooms and hard-  
wood floors throughout; 16 minutes to  
station. R. & A. 825; lease only.

## A SEVEN-ROOM SUITE in new brick

apartment, up-to-date, improvements, all  
modern conveniences. Phone 516-W.

## FOUR-ROOM SUITE on Commonwealth

ave.; rent \$41.67; up-to-date; all modern  
improvements. Apply MARSH, 248 Hunt-  
ington ave. Tel. 2842 W. Back Bay.

## STORES AND OFFICES

IDEAL BUSINESS CHAMBERS  
ROOM, one light front, artist's studio,  
one bath with adjoining living room, private  
bath; rent reasonable. Tel. R. B. 600.  
ALLEN, HALL & CO., 284 Boylston St.,  
Boston.

## ROOMS

BOYLSTON ST. 1075, Suite 6—Two  
square, sunny rooms, very prettily fur-  
nished, continuous hot water, bath. Tel.  
478-4.

HUNTINGTON AV., 196, Suite 4—2 newly  
furnished front rooms, continuous hot  
water, telephone; terms reasonable; ref-  
erences.

ST. BOTOLPH ST. 123, Suite 3—Two  
ply furnished, continuous hot water, 31  
front side rm.; steam heat. Tel. R. B. 400-R.

ST. BOTOLPH ST. 181—Two attractive  
sunny rooms; one with bath; satis-  
factory guarantee. Phone 516-W.

WEST NEWTON ST., 82—Two large,  
light, square rooms, one on bathroom floor,  
Telephone Tremont 1447-R.

## BOARD AND ROOMS

A TEACHER OF MANY YEARS  
Experience living in a suburb of Boston  
and near a private school of exceptional  
character, wishes to take into her home one  
or two young boys; highest references.  
Address K. B. Monitor Office.

## BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

TWO REFINED ADULTS desire little  
cheap room, room each, New York city;  
state terms. Address 1725 Venango St.,  
Philadelphia.

## BOARD AND ROOMS—PROVIDENCE

ELMWOOD section, two pleasant, com-  
fortable rooms in private family; modern  
conveniences; bath, breakfast, and supper.  
St. Pease St. Phone Broad 240-M.

## READING STANDS

## Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a de-  
mand for an inexpensive and  
efficient reading stand for use  
when studying the weekly les-  
son. This want the Student's  
Adjustable Reading Stand is  
designed to meet. It is sub-  
stantially constructed of light  
metal (cast iron feet, upright  
of steel tubing and sheet steel  
rack) and finished in bur-  
nished copper. Its de-  
sign is graceful and  
pleasing. Feet and  
rack folded for ship-  
ment.

Stands on sale  
in Chicago at Arts  
and Crafts Book-  
shop, 700 Venetian Building.  
Adjustable Reading Stand Co.  
(Not Incorporated).  
1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

Labels in diagram:  
A—Small rack.  
B—Rack for two books.  
C—Screw for changing  
angle of rack, also for  
releasing rack when  
wanted for center position.  
D—Screw for raising  
and lowering rack.  
E—Swivel for use when  
rack is in center  
position.

## LESSON MARKERS

## The FRANKLIN

## Lesson Marker

An excellent  
time for the  
marker is  
quickly and easily  
placed; once  
placed lesson  
study is greatly  
simplified.  
Markers do not  
come out, nor in-  
terfere with the book.

Made in 3 Sizes  
No. 1  
For small ed'n  
No. 2  
For large ed'n  
No. 3  
For reader's  
Bible

Price: \$1.00 per Set of 30,  
including tape. Send orders to  
Franklin Lesson Marker Co.  
FRANKLIN, PA.

Also For Sale at  
THE BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE  
81 E. Madison St., Chicago.  
JOHN H. TEARLE  
420 Hoylston St., Boston.

## ROOFING

Established 1884. Tel. Grand 3028  
Geo. A. Kyle  
Shingle Roofing  
Layer of Prepared Roofings  
130 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

## WIRE WORKS

CHENEY BIGELOW  
WIRE WORKS  
Bank and Office Railings  
Elevator Enclosures  
TEL. 1356 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Riverside Drive  
will receive two or three gentlemen as  
paying guests; private baths; piano and  
billiards; near 107th St. subway; references.  
O. J. 2061 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

76TH ST., 230 WEST—Newly furnished  
and decorated single and double rooms,  
bath; near 107th St. subway; references.  
Central Park West, 371, cor. 97th  
St.—Single and double rooms; table board;  
dining room top floor; elevator service. A.  
K. DICK.

25TH ST., 38 WEST—Parties locating in  
New York for winter season, or transient;  
desirable accommodations by the day or  
week.

62TH ST., 67 WEST—Handsome fur-  
nished rooms; suites with private baths;  
table board. Tel. Columbus 418.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS in newly  
furnished apartment, No. 37, Iradell, 420  
W. 119th St., Morningside Heights, near  
Columbia College.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS  
to rent, good location; also light houses.  
Tel. MRS. TURNER, 103 East 30th St.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—4434 Ellis ave., private home,  
comfortable room for gentleman; con-  
veniences. Phone Drexel 7423.

ROOM—1363 East 51st St., sunny south  
room in private house, 7 min. from I. C.  
Phone Midway 118.

## BUSINESS LOCATIONS

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, green 1208 per cen-  
t per ten years; over 20,000. School, trade  
farm and industrial center; 28 tax-exempt  
factories; oil, coal, natural gas, im-  
provements. Your field is here. Write IN-  
FORMATION 35 REAU.

## READING STANDS

There has long been a de-  
mand for an inexpensive and  
efficient reading stand for use  
when studying the weekly les-  
son. This want the Student's  
Adjustable Reading Stand is  
designed to meet. It is sub-  
stantially constructed of light  
metal (cast iron feet, upright  
of steel tubing and sheet steel  
rack) and finished in bur-  
nished copper. Its de-  
sign is graceful and  
pleasing. Feet and  
rack folded for ship-  
ment.

Stands on sale  
in Chicago at Arts  
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Adjustable Reading Stand Co.  
(Not Incorporated).  
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Labels in diagram:  
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angle of rack, also for  
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D—Screw for raising  
and lowering rack.  
E—Swivel for use when  
rack is in center  
position.



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN TO FREE "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

These advertisements are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## EASTERN STATES

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

**ATTENDANT WANTED**—German speaking woman to attend elderly lady afternoons and do light housework; must be very neat and kind. Call evenings, except Wednesdays. MISS E. L. GOLDBEY, 400 Convent ave., apt. 4, New York city.

**GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID** wanted for 3 adults in apartment; good cooking and laundry; wages \$14 to \$15; good references. HELENA A. McLELLAN, 842 Park pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**GIRLS WANTED** to fold towels in wash room. Apply at mills of NELSON KERSHAW, Clifton Heights, Pa.

**HOUSEWORK**—Wanted, woman (white) to do laundry work in family; call. MRS. C. A. KNOCH, 550 W. 14th st., New York.

**HOUSEWORKER**—Capable woman wanted in small family of adults, who understands housekeeping and appreciates good wages. Mrs. E. J. BRONX, 1110 N. 11th st., New York city.

**MAID**—Reliable white girl wanted for general housework in family of 3 adults; suburbs of Philadelphia; good home. MRS. L. S. BOLLAND, Swarthmore, Pa.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

**ATTENDANT**—Male graduate would like permanent position; willing to travel; best references. JAMES CURTIS, 238 Jerome st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**BLEACHER**—FINISHER of cotton piece goods, Turkish towels, hanks of yarn, lace curtains, etc. in want of a situation with a first class firm. JOHN LEATH, 2008 E. Huntington st., Philadelphia, Pa.

**CARVER** or raw meat cutter would like to connect with a first class man; good services would be appreciated; long experience; good references; go anywhere. Address: THOMAS HASSLER, 3002 Joyce st., Philadelphia.

**CLERICAL**—Position wanted at clerical work or as collector. THOMAS S. KENNY, 1230 Wilkins ave., Bronx, New York.

**ELDERLY GENTLEMAN**, temperate and reliable, best of recommendations, experienced in mercantile business and as a clerk in Florida hotels; would like employment anywhere, day or night, at inside light work. DOUGLAS BAINE, Box 55, Chatham, N. Y.

**FARMER**, gardener and generally useful man, married; can do any kind of work on gentleman's place; wishes position as general housework if required; have one child; highest one year's reference from last place. STEVEN NEMTSCHICK, 328 East 45th st., New York.

**HALLBOY** desires position or as switchboard operator. JOHN GRAHAM, 218 W. 62d st., New York.

**JANITOR**—German, small family, wishes position for two or more houses. MR. REKERSDIE, 402 East 78th st., New York.

**MAN** (married) wishes position, either inside or outside work, place to advance; references good; not afraid of hard work. WESLEY CAHAGAN, 201 Alexander av., Bronx, N. Y.

**SALESMAN**—Go-ahead, smart, productive piano salesman, open to engagement with first-class firm; salary and commission; business producer. W. C. S. HELM, 122 W. 84th st., New York.

**SPANIARD**, speaking English and French, would like place as an office translator or traveler; best of references. V. VARRASO, 2158 7th ave., New York.

**YOUNG MAN** (21) with good education, desires position in office, clerical work, or as collector. ALBERT HERTS, 19th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**YOUNG MAN** (19), high school education, desires position in office, clerical work, or as collector. ALBERT HERTS, 19th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**YOUNG MAN**, willing, reliable, 2 years experience in retail and wholesale business, desires responsible position; best personal and business references. JACKSON NOBLE, care Gibson, 23 W. 65th st., New York.

**YOUNG MAN** wishes position as salesman; department store experience; can furnish best of references. ELMER J. FINKER, 481 Haverford ave., West Philadelphia, Pa.

**YOUNG MAN** (21), notion salesman with territory, possessing very good references, seeks position with more opportunities. Address: M. HOROWITZ, 55 W. 14th New York.

**YOUNG MAN** (21) wishes position in real estate office; best references. MARK BLOCK, 131 West 110th st., New York.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**BOOKKEEPER**, demonstrator or companion, experienced, wishes position; will travel. Apply by letter only. MISS F. E. PERKINS, 320 Point st., Camden, N. J.

**CARETAKERS**—Position wanted by two young women in New York state as caretakers for family traveling; references. HELEN GAYLORD, Lyons Falls, New York.

**CLERICAL**—Young lady (21), 6 years experience clerical work, filing, switchboard, etc.; highest references furnished. HENRIETTA HEINSTEIN, 307 E. 119th st., New York city.

**CLERICAL**—Refined, educated woman wants clerical position in office; excellent recommendation; apply to J. M. HELM, 112 ALLEGIT, 633 Sterling pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CLERICAL**—Capable woman of long experience desires position as office assistant; familiar with bookkeeping, stenography and all branches of office work. GRACE M. BROWN, 38 Franklin av., Parkside Park, N. Y.

**COMPANION ATTENDANT**, refined middle aged lady wishes position, traveling or permanent. MRS. CORA F. WORTH, 270 Huguenot st., New Rochelle, New York.

**COMPANION OR ATTENDANT'S** position wanted by a refined, experienced American lady; will go anywhere. MRS. LULY INGRAM, 42 Second st., Troy, N. Y.

**GRAM**—Consistent middle-aged housekeeper to elderly or middle aged lady; references given. MRS. SEAVEY, 34 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**COMPANION**—A refined, cultured lady desires a position as companion or housekeeper; best references; Boston or vicinity preferred. MISS KATHERINE M. WOOD, 143 Beaver st., Albion, N. Y.

**COMPANION**, chaperon or housekeeper in small family, or as secretary or reader in city or near. Address: R. E. BRISTOL, care Hackland, 167 West 162d st., New York city.

**COMPANION**—Refined lady desires position as companion or attendant of child not under 3 years old; distance no objection; best references. ROSE A. KARAGIS, 2nd delivery, West Holliston, N. Y.

**COMPANION**—Woman of refinement desires position as companion to a lady or assistant housekeeper; good sewing; references. MRS. S. A. MILES, 61 West 10th st., New York.

**COMPANION**—French Parisian well educated as useful companion to elderly lady. MRS. LAURENCE, 24 E. 5th st., New York.

**COMPANION**—Young woman of education and refinement, formerly trained attendant, wants position; address: MISS E. LOVETT, 61 Main st., Kingston, N. Y.

**DRESSMAKER**, Miss Emma V. Dunn, 228 Fifth ave., New York.

**DRESSMAKER** wishes employment by the day; city or country. MRS. LOUISA WARFIELD, 1527 Catharine st., Philadelphia, Pa.

**DRESSMAKER**—Experienced artist and designer, strictly first-class workmanship, wishes employment by the day. MRS. LILLIAN MEHLS, 13 W. 18th st., New York city.

## EASTERN STATES

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**GENERAL WORK**—Reliable, capable colored woman who can take plain laundry to do at home; references. MRS. DELIA A. JONES, 27-29 W. 133rd st., New York.

**GOVERNNESS**—Young lady desires position in New York city as governess; can teach English, French, German, Spanish; experienced. MISS GIZELLA VON VALTHER, 39 West 126th st., New York.

**GOVERNNESS**—Music, French and English; in or about New York; highest references. Address: MISS V. PEARCE, care Goldman, 312 W. 120th st., New York.

**GOVERNNESS**—Position wanted as visiting governess or as reader or tutor to ladies of neglected education. Address: J. CAULD WELL, 2040 Seventh ave., New York.

**HAIRDRESSER AND MANICURIST**, experienced, desires position; formerly employed at Boston hotel. Address: MISS MINNIE T. MAHER, 430 W. 122nd st., New York.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Refined American (38) seeks position (not menial) in family; full charge; practical business woman. Address: MISS H. C. SAGE, 2520 W. Lehigh, Philadelphia, Pa.

**HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION**—Refined, experienced woman of integrity wishes position in hotel, institution, private family; good sewer; references. MRS. A. L. HANSON, care Mrs. Judd, 39 West 56th st., New York.

**HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION**—Any position of trust; middle-aged woman desires position as above; highest credentials. J. E. FLAME, 246 West 56th st., New York.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Young woman, German-American, Protestant, wishes position for light housework, as working housekeeper or companion; no objection to traveling; neat and trustworthy. MRS. J. MOUNT, 122 North 6th av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

**HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION OR LAUNDRESS**—German, experienced, efficient German; understands some English; quick and willing worker; best of references. MISS MARY HUBBELL, 102 East 95th st., New York city.

**LADY** wishes employment, either plain sewing or writing. Address, by letter: MISS MARY HUBBELL, 102 East 95th st., New York city.

**LAUNDRESS OR DAY'S WORK** wanted. MRS. GRAHAM, 218 W. 62d st., New York.

**MAID**—Colored girl would like to assist with housework or take washing home. MARY KELLY, 130 W. 120th st., Manhattan, N. Y.

**MAID**, middle-aged, capable, desires position as attendant to lady; can be useful in the house; no objection to going to any part of this country; best of references. Please write to MRS. L. WARD, 110 E. 54th st., New York.

**SECRETARY AND EXPERT STENOGRAPHER**, thoroughly experienced in newspaper and magazine work, desires position; capable of revising MSS. etc. Address by letter only for interview. GERTRUDE WHELOCK, 1817 Berks st., Philadelphia.

**STENOGRAPHER** (expert) desires position in California; high school and normal school education, five years' experience; excellent command of English. MISS EDITH POWELL, 433 21st st., West New York, N. J.

**STUDENT** attending Columbia, wishes employment to care for children evenings, or serve as chaperone or companion. FRANK M. GREGORY, 416 W. 120th st., New York.

## CENTRAL STATES

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**DRAFTSMEN**—We are increasing the scope of our business and require the services of 4 experienced draftsmen on metal furniture; some must be high grade men capable of accepting responsibility need apply. THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING CO., Youngstown, O.

**ENGRAVER**—First-class, on all kinds of jewelry work; steady job year round; state salary required and send samples. ROGERS & SON, Observatory Bldg., Peoria, Ill.

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## CENTRAL STATES

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

**CLERICAL**—Young man (26) desires position; had two years experience as billing clerk in freight office; understands book keeping. GEORGE HENRY, Flat 10, 228 8th st., Milwaukee, Wis.

**COOK** (colored), first-class. JOHN M. RAYES, 4409 Dearborn st., Chicago.

**CORRESPONDENT** or office manager desires position with responsible firm; first-class references by post and present firms. S. B. WHEELER, 3018 Butler st., Chicago.

**DRAFTSMAN** wishes part time employment, drawings, specifications, or any kind of mechanical engineering work. J. L. COCHRAN, 6013 Poplar st., Madison, Wis.

**FARM SUPERINTENDENT** desires position to develop estate; thorough selection of land, machinery and equipment; family; excellent recommendations. T. J. HEVERDINE, Box 161, Fisher, Ill.

**HOUSEMAN**—Middle-aged man wishes position in private family in suburbs; experienced; references. J. W. WORDEN, Box 141, Berwyn, Ill.

**MANAGER-REPRESENTATIVE** wishes position with retail concern where there are good opportunities for advancement; 15 years' experience in wholesale lumber business; unquestionable references. H. M. MILLER, 646 Stewart av., Chicago.

**OFFICE MANAGER**, assistant sales manager—Young man, ambitious, first-class correspondent; two years' experience in selling; exceptional record; best references. D. E. STARKING, 4556 Calumet av., Chicago.

**OFFICE MANAGER**—Position wanted as office manager, confidential secretary or position of trust; married, age 30; best of references; now employed in Chicago. J. W. BENTLEY, Norwood park, Chicago.

**POSITION WANTED** by young man with good habits, as office assistant; experienced in stenography and knowledge of bookkeeping; all references. WALTER HOLSTEIN, 2810 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

**PRACTICAL MACHINIST**, 38 years old, complete mechanical training, wishes responsible mechanical position, master mechanic or foreman. GEORGE T. HILLS, 2561 Park ave., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**—Young man (18) desires position in the middle West; considerable experience. HENRY L. CLOSZ, Duquesne, Pa.

**YOUNG MAN** as manager or purchasing agent of manufacturing concern; thorough knowledge of printing and advertising. H. MILKE, 1712 N. Humboldt st., Chicago.

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### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

**YOUNG MAN**, thoroughly conversant with Spanish and French, wishes position with firm doing business in Mexico or South America. WILLIAM P. FOOT, 2609 Humboldt ave., Chicago.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**ADDRESSER**—Young lady, experienced, wishes permanent position addressing bill or general office work. ALICE ELIZABETH CARR, 6506 Woodlawn av., Chicago.

**ATTENDANT** wishes position in family to care for children; \$8; best references. FRANCES K. LONGERAN, 3741 Evanston av., apt. 14, Chicago.

**CLERICAL** or general office work wanted; 3 years' experience; high school education; quick and accurate at figures. MINNIE BEGGES, 2013 Kilbourn ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

**COMPANION**—Refined young lady desires position as secretarial or reading companion with the privilege of studying music. MERLE EVELYN GALE, 320 W. 7th st., Waterloo, Ia.

**COMPANION-ATTENDANT**—Elderly lady, with much experience, wishes position. MRS. J. B. HILLMAN, 2312 Adams av., South Norwood, O.

**CLOCKMAKER**—Woman, wishes employment making crocheted articles; Irish lace, worsted garments or trimmings. MISS Z. HENDERSON, 32 Spruce pl., Minneapolis, Minn.

**GERMAN CORRESPONDENT** and translator wishes position; can handle foreign correspondence satisfactorily; experienced; highest reference; out of town position preferred. Address: CATHERINE A. REHM, 2300 West End av., Chicago Heights, Ill.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Refined German woman wishes position. MRS. LEBERTH FLINT, 4471 Kossuth av., St. Louis.

**LADY'S COMPANION** or private secretary—Lady of education and refinement desires position. MISS MARY J. DUDLEY, 4452 N. Hermitage ave., Chicago, Ill., care Mrs. H. McGuire.

**LAUNDRESS** desires employment at home. MRS. ANDERSON, 9622 Vincennes rd., Washington Heights, Ill.

**PIANIST** wishes to play in kindergarten department of school where daughter (19) can take some studies. MRS. ANNA M. WARNER, box 73, Lebanon, Mo.

**SEAMSTRESS** desires employment. MRS. C. M. PORTER, 214 Seward ave., Detroit, Mich.

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**MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER**—Middle-aged, educated woman desires position where maid is kept; thoroughly competent; accustomed to children; references exchanged. B. T. McBRIDE, 4569 Oakwald ave., Chicago.

**SECRETARY—COMPANION**—Young woman, experienced in business and household management, wishes position where she can have two-months old child with her; will act as mother's helper or assist in housework. HELEN B. JOHNSTON, 475 31st ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

**STENOGRAPHER**, seven years' experience, thoroughly competent and reliable; familiar with all kinds of office work. AMELIA COHN, 5638 Calumet ave., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**, 4 months' experience, desires position; can give references. BESSIE ROGAN, 649½ E. 44th st., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**, At (not young); will leave city; Rem. or Other machines; commercial experience, some law. MISS A. M. WILLIAMS, 5201 Magnolia ave., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**—Young lady, neat and accurate, desires position; salary \$12. MARJORIE CROFT, 617 Peoria st., Chicago.

**TIMEKEEPER**—Several years experience, also assistant bookkeeper and general office work, desires permanent position. ABBIE B. STEELE, 7718 Marquette ave., Phone 1046 So. Chicago.

**TYPEWRITER OPERATOR** desires employment, reasonable price. Address by letter. MRS. FLORENCE CROWN, 50 N. Washburn av., Chicago.

**YOUNG LADY**, employed downtown, desires position in private family as companion or assist with housework evenings. Sundays, for room and board. MISS M. KING, 801 Atwood bldg., 6 N. Clark st., Chicago.

## SOUTHERN STATES

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**CLERICAL**—Young man for clerk and stenographer wanted. Apply MODERN MACHINERY CO., Fifth and Monroe sts., Wilmington, Del.

**FRUIT FARMER** wanted to grow grapes, plums, figs and peaches; must understand pruning and building and propagating figs and grapes; state age, size of family, nationality and wages expected. Address RIVERDALE FARM, Cottula, Tex.

**HUMMEL BROS. & CO.**, employment agents, 116-118 East Second st., Los Angeles, Main 509, Home 10709; good help always in demand; help of all kinds furnished promptly; your orders solicited. 12

**LACUNDRER** wanted one half day every week; all modern conveniences; permanent position. MRS. FRANK A. WARDEN, 1700 Magnolia ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Home phone 2308. 14

**MAID**—Competent, wanted for general housework and plain cooking; wages \$20 per month. MISS EMMA A. KREUTZER, 1001 E. California, House No. 4, Berkeley, Cal. 12

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**CHEMIST**—A college graduate, B. S. in chemistry University of Pennsylvania, desires position as chemist on the Pacific coast. W. H. A. MARTINDALE, 1291 W. 25th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 14

**ELEVATOR OPERATOR**, experienced in both electric and hydraulic elevators; can give best of references. C. H. PONJOL, Phoenix bldg., 228 Grant ave., San Francisco, Cal. 19

**LADY** with experience would like to take charge of an office or manage an apartment house. MISS L. WOOD, 2659 California st., San Francisco, Cal. 17

**CANADA—FOREIGN**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**WAGONWORKER** wanted, one who can draft and build limousine, landaulet and touring car bodies and take charge of body building department; all custom work; price no object; state your terms; steady work to good, temperate man. POWER BROS., Box 1683 Winnipeg, Canada. 13

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**COMPANION**—Good home for intelligent woman in exchange for light services; suburban home; companionship object. MRS. S. C. HICHOEN, R. F. No. 6, Los Angeles, Cal. 19

**MAID WANTED**—For Medicine Hat, Alberta, a good general servant; must be good plain cook; wages \$20 per month with opportunity of increase to right party; railway fare could be advanced upon production of references. Apply to J. M. RAY, box 650, Medicine Hat, Alta. 19

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**ATTENDANT-VALET**—Englishman, ab-stainer; give Canadian references; wishes position, will travel; will accept any position of trust. WILLIAM CASS, 92 John st., Toronto, Ont., Can. 17

**SALESMAN OR TRAVELER**—Young man (28) desires position; has sound knowledge of the following lines: Shoes, china, hardware, coal (in bulk); leaving for Canada Nov.; highest references; traveling experience. WM. CRAWFORD, 30 Fitzroy ave., Belfast, Ire. 12

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**ATTENDANT**—Lady requires post as lady's attendant; children over 18 months; experienced; entire charge; need woman, cut out, make. MISS STAIRKEY, The Old House, Eastergate, nr. Chichester, Sussex, Eng. 19

**COMPANION**—Lady who is an accomplished musician desires position as companion; references furnished. MISS FANNY McLEAN, North Augusta, Ont. 14

**COMPANION**—Lady seeks post as companion; resident or traveling, or chaperone to young lady abroad; speaks German; good needlewoman. MRS. E. L. RIDDELL, care Messrs. Holt & Co., 3 Whitehall place, London, Eng. 17

**COMPANION** or companion-help desires reengagement; London or near, where servant kept; domesticated; plain cooking. MISS J. A. MILES, 25 Wiverton rd., Spaldham, London, Eng. 17

**LADY** (34) desirous of obtaining a position in the States would give service in exchange for passage, undertaking care of baby or charge of children, otherwise attending. KATHARINE APPL, 17 Stratford rd., Broudestry, London, N. W., Eng. 19

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**BAKER** wants situation; good work on bread cake and pastry; good references.

**BARKER**—Young man; position: none; and referred to will go any part of country. Address: MICHAEL F. LANGAN, 96 Cabot st., Newbury, Mass.

**BUTLER**—Young colored man wishes position in private family; will take of office or wait on gentleman. Address: CLARK, 5 W. Springfield st.

**BUTLER** colored wishes position; a good knowledge of English; will do work any kind. Address: GEORGE SIMMONS, 68 North st., Boston.

**BUTLER-JANITOR**—References. PAUL wishes position in city; references. Address: 100 W. 11th st., Boston.

**BUTLER AND VALET OR VALET**—References. Address: 100 W. 11th st., Boston.

**TENDANT** wishes position; competent; good references. Address: ANSEL, 100 W. 11th st., Boston.

**CARTBAKERS**—Young man and not want care and occupancy of house winter during owner's absence; very

**CHARITAKEE** (40) married, reside Boston, good experience and references years in one place; mention GILF. See FREE EXE. OFFICE (see above) for address. Tel. Boston; Tel. Ex. 2360.

**CARPENTER**, age 54, married, residence Roxbury; union wages; good references; mention STATE FREE EXE. OFFICE, 1000 W. 4th St., 8 Kneeling Boston. Tel. Ex. 2360.

**CHAUFFEUR** Position wanted in private family by a capable man; can take all families; good references; mention AUGUST MELLER, 72 Chandler St., Boston.

**CHAUFFEUR** would like position in private family driving automobile. General car and truck work for reasonable salary can give good references. Address JAMES H. BROOKS, 91 Highland Sq., Boston.

"CHIAFFER" American, capable of colliding carefully with the traffic. He takes parties out; strict temperate. Address JOHN B. COLBY, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

"CHIAFFER" 1919, single, temperate, well, good driver, has a truck fitted for gasoline towing car; men 6108. STATE FEEing OFFICE free charged, S Kneeland st., Boston.

"CHIAFFER" AND COACHMAN single, residence Everett, \$70 month; men 6130. STATE FEEing OFFICE free charged; S Kneeland st., Boston.

"CHIAFFER" (Swedish) with experience and best references, desires position in private family. CARL ANDERSON, 100

**CHEF**, experienced, hotel, restaurant, large, boarding house (city preference); good references; apply by letter or **A. HAMILTON, 15 West 42d St., Boston.**

**CHEFS** (colored) and white, cafes, hotels, restaurants, all-round cooks; **W. VAIRD SO. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., Cambridge, Mass.**

**CHEF** (first class, colored), wants position; hotel, restaurant or boarding house; **F. HOSKINS, 181 Walnut st., Chelsea, Mass.**

**CHEF** (colored) would like position hotel, restaurant or boarding house; see guaranteed; write or call, **O. C. HODGINS, 3 Hoyt pl., Boston.**

**CHEF** (DRAFTSMAN, 40), married, 16 years Dorchester, \$25 week, 20 years' experience; mention **616, STATE EMP. OFFICE and 616, STATE EMP. S. RAILWAY, Boston, tel. ex. 290.**

**CIVIL ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT**

CLERICAL WORK (45), married, Boston, \$12, good experience. EMP. NO. 6055. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charge) 3 Kneeland Boston, Mass. 02109.

CLERICAL WORK wanted by a experienced; reference. HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., Room Cambridge.

CLERK-Salesman, experienced, gets, reliable, capable, desires position, \$7000 per year, with commission considered. J. B. 61 West Newton St., Boston.

CLERK, stock broker's office, (48), 25 years' experience; mention 6105, ST. FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charge) Kneeland St., Boston; tel. 4-2200.

**COOK**—good temperate man with 15 years experience wishes position of chef des cuisine. Write to: WILKINSON, 70 Forbes St. Jamaica Plain, Mass.

**JEANITOR** or porter work. **ROBERT** ROGERS, 37 Dundee st., Boston.

**COOK** Colored woman wishes posn as cook; private family preferred. **JOHN** J. MEAD st., North Cambridge, Mass.

**COUNTRY YOUNG MAN** (24) would like position in any wholesale or business establishment. **WILLIE A. RICH**, 40 Pinckney st., Boston.

**DEMONSTRATOR** on burnt wood leather goods, experienced in both work and work. **Wishes position.**

**LOCKWOOD**, Box 146, Winsted, Conn.

**DESIGNER** or chief draftsman; 22 years experience on steam engines and turbines. **WILLIAM J. HARRIS**, 100 North St., Boston.

**CHARLES KNAPE**, 122 King st., Boston.

**ELECTRICIAN** (30), married, res. Winthrop, Tel. 15-81, 100 North St., Boston. **WANTS FREE MP. OFFICE** on

**ENGINEER**—Colored; third-class; experience; does all repairs, piping, etc.; will do factory of any size; GEORGE ROXAS, 30 Oak St., W. Mass.

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**ENGINEER**—First-class; desires pos. 25 years' experience on engines, dynamos, etc.; strictly temperate and reliable; A. TOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

**ENGINEER**—Temperate married (35) is looking with tools; 28 years' experience as machinist; has 20-class engineer's license; wants position as draughtsman; J. J. HARRIS, 1000

ENGINEER, second class 550, in residence South Boston, \$14.75, experience; mention 6117. STATE ENGINEER OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 land st., Boston; tel. OX. 2400.



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

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ssez position; Boston or vicinity; 1  
work, management of personal business  
and handling correspondence. Ro-  
bury, Mass. J. L. LLOYD, 48 Monroe St.

**STENOGRAPHER** — Thoroughly ex-  
perienced, stenographic and shorthand  
correspondence without dictation, and  
familiar with general office detail, desires  
position. J. L. LLOYD, 48 Monroe St.

**ADJUDGE I. DAVENPORT**, West Brattle-  
street, Boston.

**STENOGRAPHER**, 35 years' experience,  
desires permanent position; \$10 to state  
reference. MISS H. MOISE, 43 Tremont  
St., Boston.

**STENOGRAPHER** (19), single, resident  
Boston, \$12, good experience; mention  
reference. J. L. LLOYD, 48 Monroe St., Ro-  
bury, 3. Kuevaland St., Boston; tel. C  
2-2900.

**STENOGRAPHER** (21), single, resident  
Boston, \$8-10, good experience; mention  
reference. J. L. LLOYD, 48 Monroe St., Ro-  
bury, 3. Kuevaland St., Boston; tel. C  
2-2900.

**STENOGRAPHER** (27), single, resident

**STENOGRAPHERS**—We have listed several stenographers; we can vouch for the ability of these stenographers, and we will accept their postals. One or more applicants. SMITH, 1000 N. W. 10th St., Miami, Fla. 33136.

**STENOGRAPHER**, 8 years' experience; position as secretary to business executives; excellent penmanship and business ability; best references; \$100 weekly; LILLIAN, 18 Monroe st., Roxbury.

**STENOGRAPHER** wants position; several years' experience; good references; ETHEL E. MAX LOSKEY, 101 Isabella st., Boston.

**SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR**—(18), single, married; pleasant personality; neat, efficient; Revere. Mention No. 6088, STAFFORD, 179 Franklin St., Boston.

**TUTOR**—A Vassar College graduate desires employment as tutor in elementary mathematics or English; reference, MRS. LAURENCE, 102 Gainsboro st., Boston.

**TYPIST** desires employment typewriting or copying manuscripts, or at literary work; references; JANE DAVIS, 101 Bethoven st., Roxbury, Mass.

**WITNESSES COMPANION**—Will remain with children during absence of mother; day, night or week rides; general household duties; good references; Mrs. A. J. WILSON, 101 Madison St., Boston.

**WORKING HOUSEKEEPER** — Middle-aged woman desires position in small town or city. Address: Mrs. EMMETT S. 39 Fairmount ave., Wakefield, Mass.

**WORKING HOUSEKEEPERS** who can take care of homes for business people. References: good cooks and cleaners. Address: Mrs. F. M. EXETER, Apt. 13 Boylston st., room 28, Cambridge, Mass.

**YOUNG LADY** desires employment by day or hour as stenographer, housekeeper, companion; terms reasonable. MARION HARRIS, Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. B. 8-514-W.

**YOUNG LADY** desires position doing general office work. Address: Mrs. PHYLLIS MISS MARGARET E. CHRISTIE, Huntington ave., suite 4, Boston. Phone BR 7-6000.

**YOUNG WOMAN**, good English education, several years' experience in general office work, desires position as proofreader or typewriter operator. Will accept position to enter small advertising agency. Please write thoroughly letter of introduction 0045. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE.

YOUNG WOMAN with good practical business experience and excellent references. Please send some sort of reply to: **BANCER, 41 Spring Street, Hartford, Conn.**

**EASTERN STATES**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**CONNAX.** Experienced operators on curbing for both braid and chain stiff machines; must understand machines thoroughly. Please send resume to: **W. H. BAKER & Co., Fifth av., Erie R. R. Station, Buffalo, N. Y.**

**HAUFER** (white, 25), capable of operating any car, speaks 3 languages. Please send resume to: **W. H. BAKER & Co., Erie R. R. Station, Buffalo, N. Y.**

**ICE CREAM MAKER** wanted, first-class; one who thoroughly understands the manufacture of ice cream. Please send resume to: **J. RICH, 168 Albany st., Buffalo, N. Y.**

plant, please state salary expected, and  
board. MRS. H. G. MacGAWEN, Fish-  
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**SOLICITOR** Experienced solicitor wanted for wholesale ice cream business. FAVORABLE salary. Reply by Buffalo, N.Y.

**TINNERS** Wanted: Two good tinner for outside tin work and one for galvanized iron work. Apply by letter. GEO. W. HARRIS, 607 E. 9th St., Buffalo, N.Y.

**MACHINER** Thoroughly competent machiner in our repair room; those who have had first-class experience will find this a remunerative position. Apply by letter to Mr. J. C. STRAIN, JR., of Messrs. ABRAHAM & STRAIN, Fulton street, New York City, or East building, 19 West 4th St., New York City.

**HUNG MAN** to make himself useful in all ways and opportunities to learn the trade, apply by letter to  
**MAST & CO.**, 60 Broadway, Brook-

Two ads. selected at random from the Monitor Help Wanted columns

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**Fill out the blank**  
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**CHRISTIAN  
SCIENCE  
MONITOR**

Barnstable and St. Paul  
streets, Boston, Mass.

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# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## SMALL VARIATION IN PRICES SHOWN IN THE TRADING

Fluctuations of Active Issues Are Unimportant, the Tone Firm and Business Rather Active

## LONDON IRREGULAR

Price changes showed little variation at the opening of the New York stock market this morning. The opening was about the same as Wednesday's closing. The tone was firm and a slight tendency to advance was manifested in the early sales. The volume of business was not large. Trading became more active at the end of the first half hour.

General Electric was moderately active, and strong notwithstanding the finding of the court in the federal suit against the company.

The New York market generally has shown little disposition to move in any direction lately and fluctuations have been small. It has been distinctly a waiting market.

Boston and Maine were inclined to sag on the local exchange. Prices of other standard issues held firm.

The early activity on the New York exchange due principally to the covering of shorts gave place to apathy before midday and prices eased off somewhat. Reading opened off 1/4 at 130 1/2 and sold well above 137. Union Pacific was up 1/4 at the opening at 100. It declined to 130 1/2 and then rose about 1 1/2. Steel opened off 1/4 at 29 and after sagging off a small fraction rose almost a point.

General Electric opened off 1/4 at 149 1/2, advanced to 61 and then dropped a point. Amalgamated Copper was off 1/4 at the opening at 49 1/2 and improved about a point. Chesapeake & Ohio opened off 1/4 at 71 1/2 and rose to 73 1/2 before rising off.

On the local exchange Calumet & Hecla was up 2 points at 300. Calumet & Arizona opened 1/2 higher at 47 1/2 and improved a good fraction further. Lake Copper opened off 1/4 at 23 1/2 and after sagging off further, advanced about a point before midday. United Fruit was off 1/4 at the opening at 187 1/2 and dropped the fraction before midday.

LONDON—In the late trading today on the stock exchange business was within narrow limits and prices moved irregularly.

Easier discounts were reflected in gilt investments which finished at the top.

Americans were firmer in tone but rainfall checked the dealings on the curb. Chinese were flat on the uprising and Nicaraguans rallied after a slump.

Mines were irregular as compared with last Wednesday's figures. De Beers was 1/4 higher at 187 1/2.

The continental houses closed weak.

## THE COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK—Opening: Oct. 9, 20¢ 9/32. Nov. 9, 35¢ 9/32. Dec. 42¢ 9/32. Jan. 9, 21¢ 9/32. Feb. 9, 35¢ 9/32. March 9, 37¢ 9/32. May 9, 50¢ 9/32. June 9, 50¢ 9/32. July 9, 50¢ 9/32. Aug. 9, 49¢ 9/32. Sept. 9, 50¢ 9/32. Market close, 7 to 18 points lower.

## THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. London beet weak. Oct. 17 1/2 d. off 7 1/2 d. Nov. 17 1/2 d. off 3 d. May 17 1/2 d. off 3 d. European visible supply reported at 920,000 tons.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair, continued cool tonight and Saturday; moderate northerly winds.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Allis-Chalmers	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/2	12 3/4
Allis-Chalmers pf.	49 1/2	50	49 1/2	50
Am. Can.	48	48	48	48
Am. Can. pf.	57	58 1/2	57	58 1/2
Am. Car. & Fm.	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Am. Car. & Fm. pf.	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am. Loco	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Loco pf.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Malt	42	42	42	42
Am. Malt pf.	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Sugar	32	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
Am. Sugar pf.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Am. T. & O.	116	116	116	116
Am. T. & O. pf.	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
Atchafalaya	103	103	103	103
Atchafalaya pf.	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
At. & C. L.	126	127	126	127
At. & C. L. pf.	134 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	135 1/2
Beth. Steel	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Beth. Steel pf.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Canadian Pac.	227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2
Central Leather	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Ches. & O.	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	73 1/2
Chino	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Col. Southern	27	27	27	27
Con. Gas	49	50	49	50
Con. Gas pf.	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Corn Products	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Corn Products pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Del. & Hudson	162	162	162	162
Denver	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Denver pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Eng. & S. P.	30	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
Eng. & S. P. pf.	49	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
Gen. Electric	149 1/2	151	149 1/2	150 1/2
Goldfield	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Harvester	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Harvester pf.	116	116 1/2	116	116 1/2
Int. Paper	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Iowa Cent.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Kan. City	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan. City pf.	30	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
Kan. City pf.	68	68	68	68
Laclede	104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Laclede pf.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Lehigh Valley	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Lehigh Valley pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
May Comp.	75	75	75	75
May Comp. pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
M. & St. L.	60	60	60	60
M. & St. L. pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
N. Y. Cent.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
N. Y. Cent. pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Norfolk & Western	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
North American	68	68	68	68
North American pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Ontario & Western	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pacific Mail	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pacific Mail pf.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Penn. Gas	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Pressed Steel	95	95	95	95
Pullman	156	156	156	156
Rail Cons. Copper	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Reading	136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Reading pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island	85	85	85	85
Rock Island pf.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sears Roebuck	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Southern Pacific	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Southern Pacific pf.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Standard Oil	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Standard Oil pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
St. Paul	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Tennessee Copper	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Texas Pacific	25	25 1/2	25	25 1/2
Third Avenue	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
U. S. Steel	65	65	65	65
U. S. Steel pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	161	159 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	48	47 1/2	48	47 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	24	23 1/2	24	23 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	79	78	79	78
U. S. Steel pf.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2

## EXPECTS NEXT YEAR WILL BE GENERALLY GOOD FOR BUSINESS

President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific, who is in Boston this week to attend a meeting of the Harvard overseers, says: "While I do not expect a big year for business in 1912, I think the period will be a fairly good one. We have become accustomed to constant expansion in business of all kinds and when we fail to break all records we feel disappointed. No records are likely to be established the next 12 months, but fundamental conditions appear sound and I have no fear that 1912 will mark a black page in the country's business history."

"At least that is my conclusion from conditions at present in the Northwest. The northern tier of states between the lakes and the coast will produce more grain traffic for the railroads this year than last. Lumber business is depressed and there is little hope for recovery until political unrest is somewhat alleviated. But on the whole, business in the Northwest though still quiet is better than for several months."

"I am a great believer in the status on the Canadian border line and what the future has in store for them. They contain possibilities far beyond the average person's conception. I think the next five years will see development there greater than ever before experienced."

"Take Montana. The idea seems to be that its value lies principally in minerals. There are 40,000,000 acres of splendid agricultural land within its boundaries. Idaho, Washington and Oregon are also capable of wonderful agricultural development, and one cannot study the territory and fail to appreciate their immense possibilities. Irrigation and expert farming are going to do wonders in these states during the next few years. People who know it, however, cannot ignore the artificial situation, growing out of the artificial situation, and attempt to finance this great development at present."

"Speaking of the Northern Pacific, Mr. Elliott says continuation of the 7 per cent rate is a matter of course, for the directors to settle, he believes, however, that the rate is safe. "Notwithstanding our cut of \$3,000,000 in maintenance last year, we can still top off a substantial amount from the 1911 figures, as Northern Pacific has always been very highly maintained."

"The St. Paul, it cannot be denied, has taken some of Northern Pacific's business. It built so near our lines that very little new territory was opened up by it, and some division of traffic was inevitable. But I think that the St. Paul now taken all of our business that they are likely to get. In a very short time the growth of the Northwest should make up completely for the subdivision of territory due to extension of the St. Paul. In some cities tapped by both St. Paul and Northern Pacific the latter is already doing more business than before the new extension was built."

## NEW YORK BONDS

Quotations furnished by

CHANDLER, BRONSON & CO.

Sales up to 12:15 p. m.

	High	Low	Last
20 Allis-Chalmers	12 3/4	12 1/2	12 3/4
20 Am. Writing Paper	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
20 Am. T. & O. pf.	105 1/2	105	105 1/2
20 Am. Car. & Fm.	86 1/2	86	86 1/2
20 Am. Car. & Fm. pf.	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
20 Am. Cotton Oil	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
20 Am. Loco	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
20 Am. Loco pf.	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
20 Am. Malt	42	42	42
20 Am. Malt pf.	63 1/2	63	63 1/2
20 Am. Sugar	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
20 Am. Sugar pf.	117 1/2	117	117 1/2
20 Am. T. & O.	116	116	116
20 Am. T. & O. pf.	106 1/2	106	106 1/2
20 Atchafalaya	103	103	103
20 Atchafalaya pf.	106 1/2	106	106 1/2
20 At. & C. L.	127	127	127
20 At. & C. L. pf.	135 1/2	135	135 1/2
20 Beth. Steel	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
20 Beth. Steel pf.	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
20 Brooklyn R. T.	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
20 Canadian Pac.	227 1/2	227	227 1/2
20 Central Leather	94 1/2	94	94 1/2
20 Ches. & O.	73 1/2	73	73 1/2
20 Chino	19 1/2	19	19 1/2
20 Col. Southern	27	27	27
20 Con. Gas	50	50	50
20 Con. Gas pf.	138 1/2	138	138 1/2
20 Corn Products	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
20 Corn Products pf.	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
20 Del. & Hudson	162	162	162
20 Denver	22 1/2	22	22 1/2
20 Denver pf.	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
20 Eng. & S. P.	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
20 Eng. & S. P. pf.	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
20 Gen. Electric	150 1/2	150	150 1/2
20 Goldfield	125 1/2	125	125 1/2
20 Harvester	51 1/2	51	51 1/2
20 Harvester pf.	116 1/2	116	116 1/2
20 Int. Paper	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
20 Int. Paper pf.	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
20 Int. Paper pf.	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
20 Int. Paper pf.	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
20 Iowa Cent.	18 1/2	18	18 1/2
20 Kan. City	29 1/2	29	29 1/2
20 Kan. City pf.	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
20 Kan. City pf.	68	68	68
20 Laclede	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
20 Laclede pf.	146 1/2	146	146 1/2
20 Lehigh Valley	158 1/2	158	158 1/2
20 Lehigh Valley pf.	72 1/2	72	72 1/2
20 May Comp.	75	75	75
20 May Comp. pf.	18 1/2	18	18 1/2
20 M. & St. L.	60	60	60
20 M. & St. L. pf.	38 1/2	38	38 1/2
20 N. Y. Cent.	105 1/2	105	105 1/2
20 N. Y. Cent. pf.	115 1/2	115	115 1/2
20 Norfolk & Western	105 1/2	105	105 1/2
20 Norfolk & Western pf.	144 1/2	144	144 1/2
20 North American	68	68	68
20 North American pf.	38 1/2	38	38 1/2
20 Ontario & Western	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
20 Pacific Mail	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
20 Pacific Mail pf.	43 1/2	43	43 1/2
20 Penn. Gas	107 1/2	107	107 1/2
20 Pressed Steel	95	95	95
20 Pullman	156	156	156
20 Rail Cons. Copper	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
20 Reading	137 1/2	137	137 1/2
20 Reading pf.	22 1/2	22	22 1/2
20 Rock Island	85	85	85
20 Rock Island pf.	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
20 Sears Roebuck	45 1/2	45	45 1/2
20 Southern Pacific	108 1/2	108	108 1/2
20 Southern Pacific pf.	28 1/2	28	28 1/2
20 Standard Oil	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
20 Standard Oil pf.	51 1/2	51	51 1/2
20 St. Paul	108 1/2	108	108 1/2
20 Tennessee Copper	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
20 Texas Pacific	25 1/2	25	25 1/2
20 Third Avenue	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
20 U. S. Steel	65	65	65
20 U. S. Steel pf.	40 1/2	40	40 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	41 1/2	41	41 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	106 1/2	106	106 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	160 1/2	160	160 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	92 1/2	92	92 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	40 1/2	40	40 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	109 1/2	109	109 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	47 1/2	47	47 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	23 1/2	23	23 1/2
20 U. S. Steel pf.	78	78	78
20 U. S. Steel pf.	42 1/2	42	42 1/2

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock







## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

EGYPT WELCOMES  
LORD KITCHENER IN  
PALACE AND STREET

Progress of Country Will  
Be Goal of Affectionate  
Efforts, Declares Famous  
Soldier in First Speech

## CROWDS APPLAUD

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAIRO, Egypt.—Instead of entering Egypt by way of Port Said as originally announced, Lord Kitchener left at Malta the vessel on which he sailed from London, and proceeded on board the cruiser Diana to Alexandria. On landing there he was received by the premier and four other ministers. He then called upon the Khedive, returning later in the day to the Ras-el-Tin palace, accompanied by the members of the diplomatic and consular staff, to present his credentials.

In the course of his speech, which was delivered in French, Lord Kitchener said:

"I am particularly pleased with the prospect of being called upon to maintain the deep sympathy which animated my predecessor in his relations with your highness, and I dare to hope that this sympathy, added to a friendship for Egypt of long date, will facilitate for me the task which I have at heart. I am watching over the best of my power and with the approval and support of your highness the prosperity of Egypt. During the 16 years I previously passed here I was able to watch with profound pleasure the steps of progress made by the country to which I am attached by ties of deep affection, and having returned to this country my wishes and efforts will always be towards the maintenance and development of that progress."

Later in the day Lord Kitchener left for Cairo, arriving the same evening. A guard of honor provided by the Scots guards was drawn up on the platform, while a detachment of Egyptian infantry was drawn up outside. His lordship was met by Sir John Maxwell, commanding the army of occupation in Egypt, and a large number of officials, both British and Egyptian, and he shook hands cordially all round.

Large crowds were gathered both at the station and along the route, and from these his lordship received a remarkably enthusiastic reception, the natives clapping their hands and waving their turbans. It is to be hoped that the extraordinary warm welcome accorded to the new British agent may augur a better understanding between the Egyptians and the British.

PROPOSED SALE OF  
HOTEL BIRON BRINGS  
IT BEFORE PUBLIC

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—The tenants of the famous Hotel Biron, among whom are M. Auguste Rodin, Mme. Isidore Duneau, M. de Max and many other celebrities in the art world, have received from the state formal notice to quit expiring on Jan. 1 next.

The building is said to be in a deplorable state of repair. It is declared to have been practically uninhabitable when taken over, but the gloriously proportioned rooms and beautiful situation proved irresistible to the artists, and they prevailed upon the liquidator, M. Menage, who wished to make some revenue out of the place, to let out the building in apartments on quarterly leases, thereby realizing some 30,000 francs per annum.

M. Rodin is the tenant of a fine suite of rooms on the ground and first floors which he obtained for the modest sum of 5,000 francs or so, while some of the younger artists were even so fortunate as to get a room in this wonderful old building as low as 50 francs a year.

The hotel is now to be formally offered for sale. Many proposals have been made as to its future use; among others that it should be fitted up as a residence available for the reception of royal or other distinguished guests of the nation. Many, however, are in favor of its being bought in by the state and converted into an art museum.

## INDIANS IN AFRICA ELECT

(Special to the Monitor)

DURBAN, Natal, S. Africa.—Mr. Gandhi, who has taken so prominent a share in the agitation for securing better treatment in South Africa for the natives of India, has accepted the presidency of the Indian National Congress, which is to be held in December next. It will be remembered that Ramsay MacDonald, the well-known Labor leader, was originally asked to preside, but an announcement that he would be unable to go to India this year.

CRYSTAL PALACE  
CHERISHED FOR  
LOVELY GROUNDS

In Great Open Spaces Which  
Almost Encircle London  
Gardens Overlooking Kent  
Can Be Saved by Effort

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—An effort is being made to save the Crystal Palace, more particularly its grounds, from the devastating hand of the builder. All round London there are great open spaces which form almost a chain round this county of bricks and mortar.

To the southwest is Wimbledon common, where Swinburne took his daily walks, and Richmond park, second only in size to Windsor Great park, to the northwest lies Hamstead Heath, from which height the lights of London shine like a sort of earthly firmament; on the north is perhaps the less interesting Alexandra park; and to the northeast, and east stretches the beautifully wooded expanse of Epping forest. Immediately south of the river on the east side are Greenwich park and Blackheath, and between these and Wimbledon common the only open space of any importance is the Crystal Palace with its beautifully timbered gardens overlooking the county of Kent.

It has been proposed that £500,000 (\$3,000,000) will be sufficient for the purchase of the palace including repairs, and that £100,000 (\$500,000) might be put aside as working capital. The Metropolitan Public Association is taking an active part in the conference which is to be held in regard to saving this important site for the public.

QUEENSLAND LAND  
BEING TAKEN UP

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The last section of the Jimboon estate, comprising 40,563 acres, came into the hands of the government in August, 1910, and was made available for settlement. Of the whole estate, comprising 121,061 acres, there had been selected up to the end of the year 53,063 acres. Selection is going on steadily, and there is every prospect of the purchase reaching a satisfactory issue.

GERMANY ADOPTS  
"NIGHT-LETTERS"

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—It is understood that the postoffice will shortly introduce an arrangement which may be described as the letter telegram, by which letters received up to midnight will be delivered to any part of the empire by first post in the morning. The minimum charge for this service will be 12 cents, for which 50 words are allowed, and two cents for every additional word.

CLUB FOR NATIONAL  
AND SOCIAL SERVICE  
IS LONDON PROJECT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—In a letter to the Press the Duke of Devonshire announces the opening in November next, in Piccadilly, of a club designed to bring national and social service naturally to the notice of men who have been brought up in the traditions of the English public schools. One of its prominent features will be a bureau of service, where laymen may hear of the various opportunities for service which are open to them. There is no intention to provide any new work, but rather to supply workers for the many excellent agencies which are so greatly handicapped by their inability to obtain voluntary service. In connection with the club there will be a room set apart for meetings and discussions on social subjects.

One feature that will differentiate the new club from others in the same locality will be the addition of a chapel, where services will be conducted by a resident chaplain. In all other respects the club will be conducted on lines similar to those of any other East End club. The club, writes the duke, will have no sort of political significance; it is purely an attempt to emphasize in the heart of West London the responsibilities of public school men for the religious, moral and social welfare of their country and its citizens.

## CANADIAN PEACHES SELL WELL

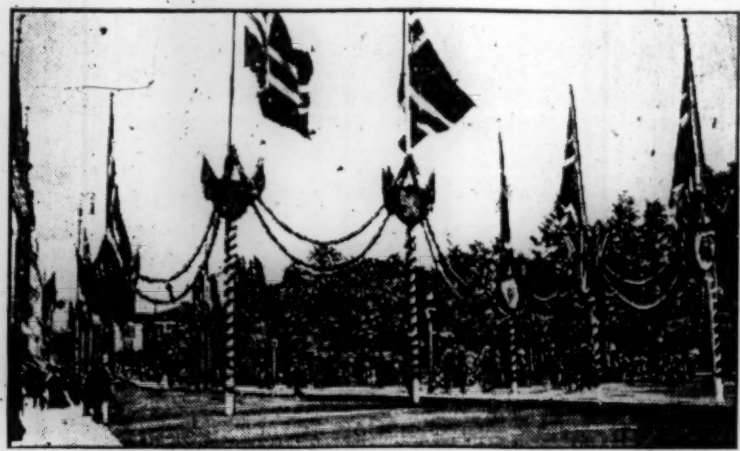
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It is reported that the first consignment of peaches have been received at Covent garden from Canada. The fruit is so fine that in spite of the fact that peaches are plentiful in England this year, as much as 4s. 6d. (81.08) has been given for a box containing 15 of these peaches.

## BARLEY YEAR "WONDERFUL"

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—From East Anglia markets the news comes of a wonderful year of barley. The crops have been so sound that there are no screenings and no tail core, and as well as this the color of the barley is unusually fine.

CHRISTIANIA IS FESTIVE  
HONORING UNIVERSITY

(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)  
Thoroughfare decorated in Christiania in honor of centenary of famous university

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The celebration of the centenary of the Christiania University was in every way successful. It was looked forward to, with interest and expectation by people all over the country. The celebration was no mere ceremony; it was an outward manifestation of the rights and the worth of Norwegian scientific work, and it has caused the university to be held in higher esteem by the nation itself and also by the foreign guests.

On the anniversary of the day on which King Frederik VI. of Denmark-Norway signed the act for the establishment of the university, the new university festival hall was inaugurated. It has cost more than 500,000 kroner, toward which Norwegians in America have contributed large sums.

In connection with the inauguration the matriculation of the year's students took place, also the handing in of the contribution lists for the university jubilee fund, toward which contributions have been sent in from all over Norway, and which it is hoped will reach the sum of 2,000,000 kroner, a large sum for a small country.

A reception was held for the numerous

delegates from universities and students' associations abroad and the following day the delegates delivered their addresses, in all some 200. The national theater had never housed so representative an assembly. On the sixth a number of foreign scientists were delivered, museums visited and a gala performance given at the national theater. With that the official festivities in the capital were at an end.

The following three days some of the delegates and others took a trip to Bergen, the capital of western Norway, some 500 kilometers by train from Christiania. The weather was perfect and the delegates had an excellent opportunity for getting acquainted with the marked contrast between eastern and western Norway, both as to the scenery and the temperament of the people.

On the whole the festivities must be described as entirely successful. Abundant proof was given that Norway enjoys genuine sympathy among foreign nations and that neither the number of its population nor the financial power of the country determine the value of her contribution to the culture and intellectual life of the world.

LONDON MESSENGER  
BOYS ELIGIBLE FOR  
POSTOFFICE PLACES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Some months ago a standing committee on boy labor in the postoffice was appointed to see what could be done in the way of drafting the boy messengers into the service of the postoffice. The postmaster-general authorized the scheme recommended by the committee and the first classes have been opened in London this month.

Twice a year an examination will be held by the civil service commissioners, each boy being required to compete in one of these examinations if he desires to obtain permanent employment in the postoffice. The classes which the London county council is providing will include eight which are to be held at telegraph offices and 18 at evening schools. Some 2,500 boys will attend the classes immediately, but it is anticipated that soon this number will be increased. The classes will be held according to the boys' hours of duty.

The first class begins at 7:50 a. m. and the last finishes at 8:30 p. m. The boys are obliged to attend each week and the full number of hours of work, classes and drill are not to be more than 54 per week. The boys are expected to pass in such subjects as spelling, English, arithmetic, geography and history. The boys who do not compete in the first examination will continue to perform messenger duties and will be appointed as assistant postmen at about 19 years of age without further examination.

PRETORIA COUNCIL  
PLANS CHANGES

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, S. Africa.—The Pretoria council has resolved to extend the tramway system at a further expenditure of £48,000 (\$240,000). It has also been decided to establish a municipal morning market, the present market being in the hands of a company under a concession from the late Z. A. R. It has been further decided to lease the agricultural plots on the town lands for market gardening purposes, in extent 8 to 16 acres, at low rentals.

## ESCALATOR TO BE FEATURE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Those who have visited Earl's Court station recently will have noticed the moving staircase, or escalator, which is being constructed in order to facilitate the transference of passengers between the District railway and the Piccadilly and Brompton tube, which is at a level lower by some 80 feet. One moving staircase goes up and the other down at the rate of 18 inches per second, and it is claimed that either staircase is capable of carrying 10,000 people in the course of an hour.

YOUNG PERSIANS  
ARE STUDYING IN  
PARIS SCHOOLS

French Capital Is Pleased at  
Choice in View of Wish of  
Rival Centers to Gain  
Picked Men From Persia

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—Some 30 young Persian students have just arrived in Paris and the Persian legation is occupying itself in getting them placed in the different schools here, where they are to study the various subjects in which they are specially interested.

One of them is entering the Ecole des Beaux Arts to qualify as an architect; others are specially devoting themselves to French literature, law and various branches of science. The expenses are defrayed by a fund that was some time ago provided by the Persian government for this purpose.

There has been considerable influence exerted to secure the residence of some of these students in other European educational centers and it is a matter that is affording much gratification to Frenchmen that some of the cleverest young men of the rising generation of Persia should be sent here to become more intimately acquainted with the conditions of modern Europe and obtain their education.

There is no doubt that the activity of the Franco-Persian union has been an important factor in realizing this happy favor for France.

TYNE SHIPBUILDING  
ACTIVITY GREAT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Great activity in shipbuilding and repairing work is reported from the Tyne district, in fact the local firms are said not to have been as busy for many years as they are at present, and it is expected that the output for the year will be a record. Some 70 vessels with a gross tonnage of 250,000, as well as four floating docks, are under construction, and the amount of work in hand should be sufficient to provide ample employment for many months ahead.

RAPIDITY OF BRITAIN'S  
MOBILIZATION IS TOLD

Territorials Improving in  
Quality and Experts Are  
Confident of the Future.  
Declares Lord Haldane

## VALUE UNCERTAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At a meeting held among his former constituents in East Lothian, Lord Haldane made an interesting speech on the present condition of the army and the future prospects of the territorials. Speaking first of the regular army, Lord Haldane began by stating that he had been in office nearly as long as Lord Cardwell, and he believed he had made as many and as great changes as his predecessors.

The key to the reforms in the regular army of the last five years had been this, he said, that they had got the country to realize that they could not defend themselves by mere mobs of men, however brave and gallant, and that they could not defend themselves with men, however brave, unless they were organized to a definite end. Thus their task was to find the organization and transform the regular army into new shape.

DRIVERS OF TAXIS  
OFTEN OWN THEM

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The annual meeting of the Motor Cab Owners-Drivers Association which has just been held here, shows that a small but growing body of taxicab drivers own their own vehicles. The association, which was formed last year with a membership of 13, now numbers in its ranks 97 members.

In the course of his speech R. Moffat, the chairman, claimed that as the members of the association were at the same time both masters and men, they were able to understand more fully and interpret more correctly the actual condition and requirements of the trade than any authority which could speak from one side of the question only.

## RAMSAY MACDONALD RESIGNING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., has intimated that he will be obliged to relinquish the post of secretary to the Labor party, since his work in Parliament alone, especially since he became chairman of the party, has been more than sufficient to absorb his attention and take up all his time.

## FAMOUS PREACHER WILL VISIT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Rev. R. J. Campbell, the well-known Congregational preacher, is leaving England on Oct. 19 for an extended preaching tour in the United States. He is expected to return to England in January.

TRIAL OF WIRELESS  
TELEPHONY IS MADE  
AND OFFICIALS WATCH

(Special to the Monitor)

RAMSGATE.—The invention of A. W. Sharman in connection with wireless telephony was put to a thorough test here lately. It is understood that among the visitors were officials representing the government, and that the adoption of the system by the British admiralty will depend to a large extent upon the ultimate results of the experiments carried out.

It appears that the great advantage of Mr. Sharman's system is that he is able to construct instruments, messages from which could not be tapped by other instruments. This "selectivity," Mr. Sharman explained to a representative of the Standard, has not yet been achieved by any other inventors with regard to wireless telephones, "for," he said, "no one has yet discovered how to put two instruments in tune with each other and out of tune with all other instruments."

Mr. Sharman further expressed himself confident that he has not only succeeded in overcoming the difficulty of obtaining "selectivity" but has been able to produce a portable instrument at a moderate price.

With regard to the experiments referred to above, both telegraphy and telephony were tried, the results being to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Sharman and his friends.

SCOUT CORPORAL  
WALKS 400 MILES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A boy scout named Merritt on Sept. 29 completed a 400-mile walk from Romford, in Essex, to Edinburgh, where he delivered safely to the lord provost of Edinburgh, Sir William Brown, a despatch which had been entrusted to him by the scout master at Romford.

Merritt left Romford on Sept. 9 and tramped northward through Stamford, Doncaster, York, Darlington, Newcastle and Berwick, arriving at his destination in 20 days. The longest distance he did in one day was between Darlington and Newcastle, a distance of 46 miles.

He had to be continually on the alert during his march to avoid capture by "unfriendly" scouts, who were on the lookout for him.

NORWAY'S STATE  
LINES PROSPER

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The receipts on those Norwegian railways that are almost exclusively owned by the state amounted during the last financial year to nearly 21,500,000 kroner, which shows an increase since last year of some 2,000,000 kroner, quite a considerable increase for Norwegian railways. Of the different lines, the new Christiania-Bergen railway showed the greatest increase, which may be partly accounted for by the fact that the exhibition was held in Bergen last year.

## QUICKSILVER TO HAVE BONUS

(Special to the Monitor)

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Particulars as to an offer by the New Zealand government of a bonus of four pence per pound on the first 100,000 pounds of quicksilver produced from any mine in New Zealand are contained in the current Gazette. Particulars are also published regarding an offered bonus of £10,000 (\$50,000) for the production of mineral oil.

## REVOLVER FISHED UP

(Special to the Monitor)

YARMOUTH, Eng.—While fishing off the Britannia pier at Yarmouth lately, a man landed a case containing a six-chambered revolver which apparently had been in the water for quite a long time.



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## WARD'S Post Card Albums

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AUSTRALIAN STATE  
CROP REPORTS ARE  
TRUE TO FORECAST

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Some interesting information is published in the final results of the agricultural statistics compiled by L. H. Sholl, C. M. G., the government statistician. As a result of reports furnished by police officials during the month of November, together with reports received from the farmers themselves, a forecast was issued on Nov. 30 last. This forecast, it will be seen from the following tables, was compiled from reliable information:

Total acreage under wheat and hay:	Forecast	Actual
Division	794,650	785,282
Central	620,280	628,881
Lower north	310,000	313,942
Southeastern	310,000	313,942
Western	388,730	401,294
Total state	2,435,000	2,441,150
Yield of wheat:		
Division	Forecast	Actual
Central	12.12	12.12
Lower north	11.85	11.85
Upper north	11.85	11.85
Southeastern	11.85	11.85
Western	11.85	11.85
Total	11.85	11.85

The total area under cultivation with cereals for grain, hay and fodder, was 2,689,007 acres.

The area under wheaten grain shows an increase of 227,781, while there is a decrease in the acreage of barley and oats of 807 and 8540 respectively.

As regards fallow ground there is an increase of 174,792 acres on the previous year. For peas the season has been a splendid one, the yield of 888,786 bushels being a record for the state.

With respect to the live stock in the state, the statistics show 344,862 cattle, an increase of 40,828. There is a total increase of 8871 dairying cattle. Sheep, the number of which is returned at 6,267,477 show a decrease of 104,561.

The returns of pigs show 96,386, an increase of 15,576, which is natural when the general improvement in the dairying industry is considered.

During the last decade from 1901-10 the following increases have taken place in the flocks. Cattle, 159,006; horses, 84,023; sheep, 1,255,361; goats, 5,334; pigs, 7500.

## EMIGRANTS GO TO QUEENSLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The agents of the Queensland government have made arrangements for the despatch of 700 emigrants, 680 leaving on board the Pampara and 80 on the Norseman.

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# THE HOME FORUM

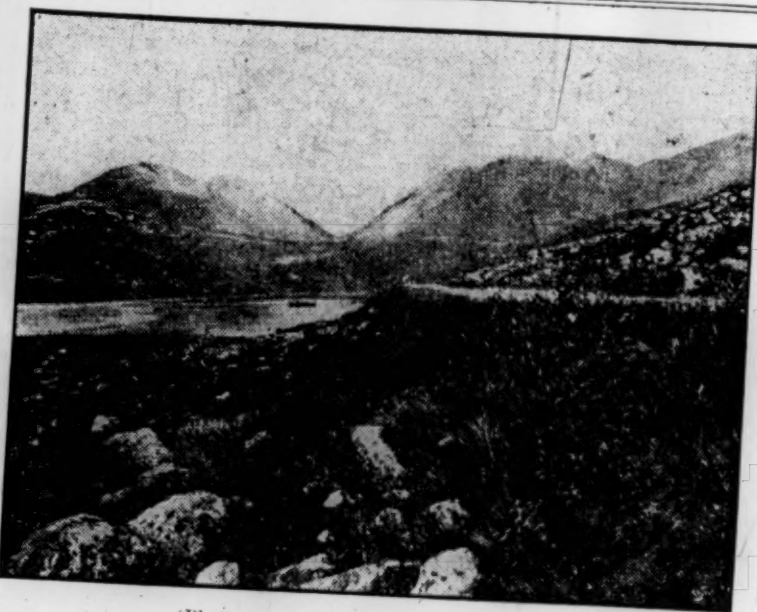
## BEAUTY OF ISLAND ALWAYS STRIKING

Many the name Harris is connected only with the handwoven treed of durable quality which carries with it even the scent of the heather and the peat, but to those who have visited the island the remembrance will rather be one of wonderful beauty of scenery and coloring. Really the southern continuation of Lewis, Harris and its northern sister are united under the name of the "Long Island" and are the largest portion individually of the long thin chain of misty blue which lures the traveler from the mainland to the outer isles.

Perhaps not to all will the treeless, barren grandeur of Harris make its peculiar appeal, but in those who have followed the call of the "charmed West," the great piled masses of gray stone, with the spare tufts of grass and heather clinging to them, and the purple hills, rising in rugged freedom sheer from sea and loch, it will inspire a love which the fertile, smiling lands of the south cannot evoke. It is a land of mountain and sea, of loch and burn. Here is a brown peat bog, dotted with bog cotton, shaking its white plumes which glimmer in the sun; there, a stretch of deepest blue loch fringed with reeds and clumps of purple heather, which carries on its breast a white army of regal water lilies; or again, a little brown burn dashes impetuously over the stones down to where a long line of waves is sweeping in from the Atlantic.

Twined-making and fishing are the principal occupations of the natives, and a whaling station offers employment to a certain number. The crofts are small, and owing to the boggy nature of the peat soil, crops have to be grown on tiny patches, intersected by deep ditches to provide for drainage. Tarbert is the most important village, its line of little stone whitewashed houses lying picturesquely on the narrow isthmus which separates the waters of the East and West lochs.

But the most lasting impression of Harris is one of color, soft, suffused; or deep, glowing and fiery, whether it be the grays and greens and purples of the days when the mist comes stealthily creeping over the hills, enshrouding their summits, and stealing quietly down into the valleys, or the brilliant blues and yellows when the sun shines, and every feature of the landscape stands out clear cut and sharp, or in the evenings, when the moon casts a long line of trembling



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)  
WEST LOCH TARBERT, ISLAND OF HARRIS

silver over the sea. There is no time the beauty of the island becomes commonplace or monotonous.

## WAYS OF CURRENT LITERATURE

AS HAS before been remarked here the record of popular thinking as seen in current literature shows what present progress is, and also its need of more progress. There is, for example, a story in a popular weekly which shows a young man fresh from his technological school gets his first task at bridge building. He finds that the material being assigned is not up to the standard and that apparently the house which employs him is reaping the benefit of the lower cost. He has already had some bitter experience of how long a youth may have to wait for a chance to show what he can do in his profession. But on the other hand his professional honor is at stake. Can he, an accredited engineer, let such things pass under his eye without comment? After days of struggle he at last decides that he must report the wrong and at once loses his position, of course. He wins a better one by the act in the end, however.

Now this story shows two things; first that the selfishness of money-making in this age is great, since such an incident is the readily-accepted basis for a story; and second that the people like to read about honesty and courage and the man who does right at his own cost. If it is to be regretted that such conditions can be or that the young man did not instantly, without a moment's debate, choose the higher course, there is still hope in the fact that the public would not accept a story which exploits dishonesty as a means to success, however much a portion of the people may foolishly be trying to reach success by such a road.

## Sloth Makes All Things Difficult

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and he that riseth late must toil all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night; while laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.—Benjamin Franklin.

## ART OF LETTER-WRITING HAS CHANGED WITH TIME

WHETHER a letter should be written "to of from" is one of the points of debate in books that purport to make a ready writer. Shall we tell our friend what we are thinking and doing, or shall we strive to look from his point of view and say what will "come where he lives," as the phrase is. It would seem, however, clear enough that as there can only be real talk or interchange between people who are at one in thought, so there cannot be real letter writing unless the writer knows the reader will hear and understand and, above all, care.

Now, there are persons to whom we have no more need to write that we have to speak. To say "I heard the first robin this morning" is enough to tell him who really knows us just what thrill of new hope, what uprising to a fresh beginning of this unconscious, trustful life of bird-song meant, startling across the dreary disorder of a city back yard in March. To those who know we have no need to write out our deepest and dearest thinking. Is here why housemates rarely write to each other save of the little events of the daily life? To call before the one who is absent the outward picture of the daily doings is to touch the heart of home in him. To say what was for dinner when the honored guest was

entertained, and whether "Charlotte's" new blue gown was prettier than the pink—these things are the symbol of the home interests and affections, and the spirit of them is never absent from those who truly love. The happy talk around the dining table, the warm sense of rest in affections that nothing can estrange—not distance nor loss nor gain nor wrong—this dawns softly like daily sunshine on the heart of the absent member when he reads the simple, merry outline of home events.

But there are people who are very near and dear, yet not so near that they think with us. To these there is still

the pleasurable excitement of declaring what chord this or that outward joy touches within, and what one's favorite preoccupations are when thought is free to receive as it will for one's own silent contentment. These friends are often stimulating for the very reason that their visitation—by letter or otherwise—is an occasion to rout out the mental furnishings and see what we really have in store, what is to be cast out, what to be repolished as a treasure whose value we had not fully known.

When all is said, we discern a real reason for the decline of long letter writing as a fine art. Those to whom we dare say our innermost know it already and have no need to be told. Those who do not can be put off with a hasty scratch of such superficial chat as our growing wisdom sees is not worth ink and paper. Hence the habit of correspondence by postal card or 50-word night letters. Thought from thought is not so separate as it was of old, and the modern means of speedy communication on the material side is only a clumsy thinking forth of the actual unity of thinking today among like-minded men.

## USING LATIN PLURALS AND THEIR LIKE

THE question of Latin plurals for words that are thoroughly Anglicized, a permanent part of the English language, is discussed by a recent writer, who asks why if gymnasiums must be gymnasia should not crocuses be croci, and indexes always indices? The use of alumni, for example, seems normal enough through the scholastic associations of the word, and also in handling the terminology of the savant there seems reason in retaining the Latin forms in technical terms. But to give a plural form after the genius of a foreign language to a thoroughly naturalized English word seems to smack of preciosity—except that preciosity was a great stickler for the purity of its native French tongue.

There are many common words in the English language that are still identical with the Latin form, to say nothing of those which have changed form only slightly in being adopted by the Anglo-Saxon lips and tongue. But it would seem that these should all abide in the English language as they are, instead of according to the rules laid down in the grammar for their English fellows. A naturalized citizen of Italy does not live among us by different laws than those by which native Americans are governed. This would seem a plain ruling, then, to govern the inflection of words. Hippopotamus is an ugly word, and here—like the boy who could not decide on the plural of a tailor's goose and so wrote, "Send me a tailor's geese and

then another like it"—one would try to avoid where possible alike the ungainly monstrosity of the plural animal in English and the affectation of hippopotami. Soprano seems another thoroughly Anglicized word, and to speak of sopranos, as the opera programs do (the Italian looks well enough there, however,) again savors of the humor of him who had more.

## ART FOR THE MANY IN DETROIT

THE story of 1500 people turned away each week from the Sunday session of the Art Museum in Detroit is explained by a writer in Art and Progress on the ground that the lecturer, Mr. Griffith, whom the people are thronging to hear, makes his talks so truly popular by too much talk of technique. He makes the artist under discussion live for the hearer by bringing out all he can of his individuality and human experience generally. Then the people are able to look at examples of the artist's work with a sympathy that makes the picture remain with them. They relate it to what they know of the man, and the human interest is thus established.

There is a story that when Mr. Griffith was once passing the shop of a Detroit dealer in rugs he saw some particularly ugly examples of what not to buy. He unthinkingly stopped and asked the dealer

to lend them to him that he might take photographs of them. The dealer answered that he knew what they were wanted for, and that he would by no means lend the rugs to advertise their unsalability. The art lecturer had already injured his business enough, for people now refused to buy manufactures of that sort.

Here is a successful propaganda, showing what can be done when the right man does it. The story is accompanied by a cut of the Detroit Art Museum on a winter day, showing the crowds waiting for admission. The auditorium for the lecture holds only a thousand, and more than that number are disappointed each week.

## New Development of Zionism

It has been one of the anomalies of an agitation which had for its object the restoration of the Jewish people to the land of their forefathers, that for many years Palestine itself should have fallen into the background. A faction led by I. Zangwill abandoned the original idea of Theodor Hertzl, and spent many busy years in seeking a site for a Jewish territory elsewhere than in the Holy Land. There are few unoccupied areas of the world that were not at one time or another brought forward as an appropriate location for the New Judea. Uganda, South Africa, Morocco, Argentina, Cyrenaica, were discussed and abandoned. The formal reason was that the proposed site was unsuitable on one ground or another. The true reason was that Zionism without Zion—that is, Palestine—held absolutely no attractions to the Jewish masses. The movement headed by Mr. Zangwill has virtually ceased to be a factor in Zionism. It was unrepresented at the last congress. After years of hesitation and a great deal of stumbling in the dark, the original idea of a Jewish home in the holy land has reasserted itself, on a more modest scale than when it first presented itself, but for that very reason more promising of results.—New York Post.

## REFORM

A WELL-KNOWN bishop has recently declared that "only real love of man can give the needed impulse to reform," and that the duty devolving upon all true and practical Christians is "to make some effective contribution to the social and industrial reconstruction of the nations."

The most harmonious, free and successful man who ever lived and who did bring harmony, freedom and success into the lives of mortals, was Jesus of Nazareth. It was this man, this Galilean reformer, who really lifted his fellows up and out of their old mortal selves, their old troublesome ways and conditions, by revealing to them both in precept and practice that thought is the basis of every desire, every impulse and every action. It was this reformer who proved beyond a peradventure that Mind, not matter, Truth, not error, Love, not hate, is the real master of man, and that man's lasting joy, peace and prosperity are in direct proportion to the measure of Mind, Truth or Love that governs him, or, in other words, that man's well-being depends entirely on the state of his mentality, for "as he thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Discerning the great need of humanity to be, first, a more pure and demonstrable love for God and, second, a more sure and tender love for man, Jesus said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and love thy neighbor as thyself." On these two commandments Jesus based his whole mission and strength. On these two he worked with might and main when others trifled and slept. Deserting not his post of duty, no matter what the circumstances, he performed his part nobly and well, thereby affording a lofty example of individual effort and sincerity, an example which must be followed in deed and in truth by every man and woman who would intelligently and honestly believe on that is, understand him, and so do the works which he promised that men should do.

Jesus is regarded as the Wayshower of mortals, and rightfully so, but this does not imply that in working out his own salvation he also vicariously worked out the salvation of the whole race. Understanding, as he did, the way of God so perfectly, understanding it not because of any such special dispensation, any so-called supernatural or miraculous endowments, but simply because he made the best of each and every opportunity to know and prove the all-power and protection of the divine presence, divine Mind, Jesus adopted and used God's way, making it plain and beautiful in all his words and works, and showing others how they might go and do likewise. Therefore his method of enlisting God's aid in his own behalf and of making it

his deliverer in every trial and test; his method of dealing with men and of showing them how to be like him both in understanding and demonstration, and his method of opposition to and annihilation of aught that was unlike God, good, is just as available and potent here and now as it was in the days when he walked the earth and as it was for 300 years thereafter.

Jesus' meekness and humility, his kindness, love, loyalty and obedience formed the sublime, impersonal beauty of his character, the spiritual equipment which admitted him into "the secret place of the most High" and gave to him such perfect knowledge and unfailing power. It was this beauty and equipment, this union of superb qualities, this life-giving spirit and nature of the Christ-truth, which he commended to his followers, because, as St. Paul tells us, there is no "salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Yes, it was the spiritual beauty of the great Teacher's character which alone made him the "beloved Son," in whom God was "well pleased," and a patterning after this Teacher is able in this present time to make us all beloved sons and daughters.

Christian Science has come before thinking people to reestablish Christ Jesus' way and to show that his way, which always was, is, and always will be, scientific, exact and unchangeable, is the only way. It has come to assure mortals that there is indeed an ever-available and sure method by which they may, if they will, escape from discord and distress, sorrow and despair, come to halt and hinder the worship of those "other gods," against which the Mosaic Decalogue warns, but which are everywhere set up nevertheless, and thereby to break asunder the yoke of oppression, setting free the weary and heavily laden captives of material sense. In a word, it has come to instruct and inspire, to renew, reform and redeem the whole wide world.

Christian Science is proving by its far-reaching and mighty works that Christ Jesus' way is the way of God himself, the way of divine Love, and that through this way "all things are possible." Christian Science in doing its healing works demonstrates that Love when expressed or reflected through the right understanding, is ever the solvent of suspicion, jealousy, criticism, anger, malice, hate

## Too Easy

One day having made a study rather easily, I scraped it entirely from the canvas, although it was well done, so much did I fear to slip on the smooth plane of facility.—Gerome.

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## Phonography in Foreign Tongues

Stenographers who are able to take dictation in a foreign language are much in demand in New York, as would appear from an article in the Sun. Most of these, however, are people to whom the foreign language is a native tongue, although there are some who can take dictation in several languages. To write shorthand from dictation, however, requires so close and familiar a knowledge of a language that it is seldom that a person not a native to the speech can master it sufficiently to be expert in transcribing it phonetically by the little tricky signs, for alas! the shorthand writers have to translate them when they are cold.

It is said that German is the language most required for stenography in New York, because of the large German trade relations. French and Spanish come next, but there is an increasing demand for Spanish on account of our increasing trade with Latin-America.

## Dallas' Artesian Well

An artesian well in Dallas, Texas, is of marvelous power, and it is hoped that others may be drilled without interfering with the capacity of the one already in operation. This well is 2500 feet in depth, and the water rises from it with a pressure of 110 pounds. An ordinary fire engine puts forth a pressure of about 60 pounds, so it is seen that this source of water supply is a great value to the city. With a cap of certain size it rises to a height of 150 feet, and when confined in a two-inch pipe rises 250 feet. There is a flow of 1,330,000 gallons a day.

## Of One Who Walks Alone

These are the ways of one who walks alone,  
Sweet silent ways that lead toward twilight skies,  
Bees softly winging where a low wind sighs  
Through the hills' hollow cool and clover-blown.

These are the ways that call one back again—  
To old forgotten things in faded years,  
Swift on a moment of remembered tears  
They stand from out the dust where they have lain.

These are the ways life's simple secrets bless,  
Keen homely secrets borne by each haunted wind—  
Here in the silence one may ever find  
That last strange peace whose name is loneliness.

—Thomas S. Jones, Jr., in Scribner.

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## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Automobile Fire Engine

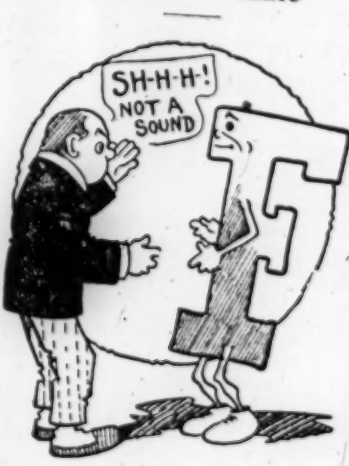
The day of the picturesque fire horse is drawing to a close. New York city is planning to replace more than 100 three-horse hitched by motor-driven apparatus, and many other American cities have begun the change. The automobile fire engine and hose carriage are both quicker and more powerful than horse-drawn vehicles, and therefore preferable; but an element of great attractiveness will disappear from city life when the fire horses go. They are the only horses in the world that a man can without pity see drawing a heavy load at a run. As they get little exercise, the run is pleasure to them. They never have to be urged.—Youths Companion.

### Sounds of Insects

An investigator has observed that there are at least three different tones emitted by insects: a low one during flight, a higher one when the wings are held in such manner that they do not vibrate, and a yet higher tone when the insect is held so that none of its limbs can be moved. This last, it is pointed out, is the "voice proper" of the insect. In some cases it is produced by the stigmata of the thorax.

The grasshopper is said to produce its musical sounds in different ways: by rubbing the base of one wing upon the other, by rubbing the inner surface of the hind legs against the outer surface of the wing covers, and by rubbing together the upper surface of the front

### Picture Puzzle



What servant?

ANSWER TO WEDNESDAY'S  
PICTURE PUZZLE  
Serge.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, October 13, 1911

### Governor Wilson on Business

IN THE small town of Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J., on Wednesday night, Gov. Woodrow Wilson gave utterance to thoughts that have heretofore found expression principally among conservatives of the party to which he stands opposed. They do not, at all events, even remotely reflect the radical Democratic view. They will be received with as little favor among the Bryan element of the Democracy as among the advanced and uncompromising progressives of the Republican party. They not only call a halt in the indiscriminate raid upon the great business concerns of the country, but they rebuke the administration at Washington for striving to take a middle-of-the-road position at a time when the commercial welfare of the nation and of its millions of wage earners demands a well-defined and positive attitude on the part of the government, and one that will give some assurance of stability to industry and trade.

It is only reasonable to assume that all sorts of things will be read into this remarkable address—remarkable, not alone because it was made by one who is regarded as a Democratic probability in the great contest of 1912, but because this one has thus far in politics, and contrary to his teachings as a college professor, stood for extreme radical measures in government and in economics. One of the leading supporters of President Taft among the eastern newspapers indicates pretty clearly how the Governor's address is going to be taken in that quarter by heading the report of the Red Bank speech with the words: "Wilson Bids for Wall Street Support."

However this may be, Governor Wilson is admirably clear. "Men continually say in my ear," says he, "that business is not in a satisfactory condition in this country. They point out this undertaking and that undertaking that is running at half force as if waiting for something. Is there a business man in my hearing who does not know that the trouble with business now is uncertainty?" It is here that the Governor strikes at the vulnerable point in the Taft armor. "You do not know what is going to happen tomorrow," he says. "Why don't you know? Because the men who are in authority tell you one thing today and another tomorrow; because the President of the United States, his attorney-general, all those associated with him, give out one utterance one day and then the next day take it back and apologize for it."

The force of this statement lies in the fact that it is well-founded. Mr. Taft has seemed hot and cold toward big business, conservative and radical in his statements regarding its regulation and prosecution, accordingly as he has found himself in conservative or radical districts or communities. The politics in all this does not concern us. As the time for the holding of the national conventions approaches there may be much trimming of views among the aspirants for the nomination on both sides. There may be more trimming still between the conventions and the election. Viewed with relation to previous utterances of Mr. Wilson since coming into practical politics, it will be difficult for fair-minded people to see wherein with regard to some very important things he is less wobbly than Mr. Taft. All we care for in this connection at present is that our readers shall bear in mind closely the past and present attitude of prominent public men in relation to the great questions of the hour and then see how their future utterances square with it. It is about time that sincerity in politics was being weighed for its worth.

CHOICE of a fifty-acre site in Cambridge for the new buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology does more than assure to that deservedly popular and respected institution a home near the center of the urban district of which it is an asset and to which it draws students from all lands. At the same time the decision fixes definitely and at a high standard the type of architecture and building ideals of a region along the Charles River basin which many had come to fear might never be developed worthily. Beyond peradventure it now seems settled that dwellers on the Boston side of the basin, all participants in aquatic sports, all persons finding recreation in the adjacent Boston and Cambridge parks, and all travelers to Cambridge over the Harvard bridge are to find esthetic satisfaction in gazing on a stately group of buildings, consistent in type and placed harmoniously so as to produce the most satisfying effect.

Viewed as a civic event, the announcement of such an enterprise takes on proportions of significance transcending the educational importance of the choice. The example set by "Tech" may well be imitated by other institutions. Perhaps the whole section of Cambridgeport, west as well as east of Massachusetts avenue and adjacent to the river, will become a cultural as well as industrial region.

### Waning Immigration and Citizenship

THE prediction of one of the government experts supervising immigration, that the best of European emigrants hereafter are to go to Canada on the north and to Argentina on the south is significant, if well founded; and there seem to be reasons for it. Were the prophecy that all emigration hither is to drop off considerably for a season, there would be many persons who would neither mourn nor repine. That the nation is assimilating its new citizens as thoroughly or as rapidly as it used is doubted by some of the most competent students of the problem. But if the best of the self-exiled Europeans are to pass the United States by, and if the less desirable are to continue to come; and if, in addition, races from the near east enter that are non-Christian and without any training whatsoever in political self-government, it is evident that a condition of affairs will result that must force the nation to restrictive legislation of a kind new in national history.

In enforcing a restrictive immigration policy it is difficult to avoid occasional injustices to individuals, and a wise administration will always reserve the right to deal with particular cases in the spirit of the law rather than as servile to its letter. Opposition to restriction of any kind is exceedingly easy to arouse. Politicians, seeking

for support and not above demagoguery, seem willing to pander to those sections of the community that feel aggrieved at the stricter supervision which is set up. Consequently, when an administration that is trying to do its duty in preserving standards of citizenship is threatened with the loss of the vote of men of a certain race unless officials cease to be as vigilant as the law requires, the reasonable course for them to follow is to go right on with their strict enforcement of the law. Voters who have no racial prejudices that are superior to national loyalty will be glad to indorse such a course and support those who stick to it.

A MOVEMENT has been set afoot down in Maine that is very certain to find sympathizers eventually in all parts of the country. It originated with a recently formed organization, known as the New England Uniform School Law Association, and the idea behind it is that if the opening of the schools be delayed two weeks beyond the time set at present, the season in the resorts of Maine will be lengthened to the same extent. The hope behind it is that if Maine takes the initiative in this particular, the movement will spread throughout New England; it may become country-wide. One need not be expert in mathematics to see that the addition of two weeks to the vacation time of summer resorters in Maine would mean the division of a vast sum of money among the hotel proprietors, cottage owners, boarding house keepers, and the people in general who cater to the comfort and amusement of the summer throngs.

The season is all too short in Maine. It is all too short throughout New England. It is broken off suddenly in the first days of September, usually in the midst of charming weather, simply because the children must go home and to school. Opening of the schools is fixed arbitrarily; so is their closing. By another arbitrary arrangement, and one somewhat more reasonable, both the opening and the closing time could be set back. In some parts of the country this method of prolonging the vacation season has been adopted and it is working satisfactorily.

Maine does not like to see her visitors departing annually just at the very time when her climate is at its best; neither does any other of the New England states. As a matter of fact, most of the visitors dislike to leave the charming resorts along this coast so early. If the matter can be arranged—if the schools everywhere can be kept closed until, say, the third Monday in September of each year—it will be a good thing for Maine and New England. It is for the tens of thousands from the interior who would not miss spending a summer down this way to say whether it will be best.

### Food Monopolies and Administrative Power

WHERE, as in Europe, much authority that in the United States is vested in legislatures is conceded to executives, it is possible to meet economic crises much more promptly and efficiently than it is here. The action of both national and municipal authorities in France, Germany and Austria, in forcibly effecting the reduction of food prices by decrees which vendors have had to obey or in temporarily setting aside the tariffs that admittedly have raised costs, has shown recently that the masses in Europe are protected as American consumers are not. Moreover, European communities do not hesitate to go into business for themselves and bring collective credit and capital into competition with individuals if the latter are believed to be unfair in their methods and unduly covetous of profit. The nearest approach to the course which both Berlin and Budapest have followed recently in this respect has been seen in Indianapolis, where a mayor has dared to use his power and the city funds in combating the demands of middlemen for more profit on vegetables than consumers or the mayor deem fair.

As an illustration of what a fully empowered executive can do when he will, the action of Governor-General Forbes of the Philippines is indicative. Finding that the insular rice market had been cornered, that dealers were raising the price of the staple food of the Filipinos, did he sit idle or simply indulge in homilies on the error of such a course? Not at all. He engaged rice cargoes in bulk from Indo-China, began to import American maize, and planned to sell at cost to the natives. The rice trust has now capitulated and prices are falling.

FLORIDA will do well for her own reputation by compelling her orange growers to wait until their oranges are ripe before shipping them north. The northern consumer is not in so great a hurry to get them but that he can wait until they are fit to eat.

ONE cannot vote with intelligence in Oregon, it seems, without first studying a campaign primer that explains thirty-two propositions in direct legislation. But this is not saying that these thirty-two propositions are not worthy of being understood.

For depressing specimens of "English as she is wrote" by graduates of schools, see the papers submitted by candidates for appointment to West Point.

"THE free shoe menace" does not mean that there is danger that the public will have free shoes thrust upon it. It is just a short way of putting an economic problem.

A MANUFACTURING plant in North Carolina is run by power generated 150 miles away. And yet it is said that the smoke nuisance is a present necessity.

IT LOOKS very much as if those who furnished the Portuguese royalists with the sinews were grossly deceived with regard to the sentiments of the country.

It is a happy "fan" who has the magic pasteboard that admits to the Manhattan arena. The price is above Caruso and Tetrazzini.

BUILDING for "Tech" on the Cambridge side of the Charles will bring that institution closer to Harvard, of course, but only in a way.

MAY Harvard's necessity be some alumnus' opportunity! A \$2,000,000 library building is needed for an invaluable collection.

WISCONSIN's rising reputation seems called in question by the implication that chewing-gum is a medium of influence on voters.

THE Tripoli affair is not without its brighter side. Italy has abolished slavery in the country.

### Prolonging the Maine Summer

### Panama Route Profits

AN ALERT naval officer, given to observation and reflection, has opportunities during his professional career to form opinions on international relations such as no armchair publicist or a statesman brought up at a national capital can afford to undervalue or reject. The writings of Mahan have had in some ways more effect on contemporary history than the decrees of kings and the plottings of prime ministers. Some of the best advice that the American people are now getting relative to future national policy is coming from "nationals" who have seen the world from the deck of the cruiser and battleship, who have consorted with peoples beyond seas, and who have a horizon that is more than national.

Such an adviser the Massachusetts State Board of Trade has just had in Rear Admiral Chester. His message to this body is pertinent to the entire American business world. Unless between this time and the opening of the Panama canal something is done to revive the American merchant marine, the far-reaching effect of the joining of the oceans and the reconstruction of world trade routes will have for one of its inevitable features further humiliating reliance upon foreign-owned and foreign-manned ships for transport of national exports.

There are some signs of an awakening and of adequate realization of what opening of the canal may mean to vessels engaged in the coasting trade and the bringing of goods from the Pacific to the Atlantic states and vice versa. But as for any popular uprising against a national policy that pours millions each year into the coffers of European and Asiatic ship owners in order to protect a few American shipbuilding yards, where are the signs? There is intense interest in Great Britain, Germany, Argentine Republic, Brazil and Japan over every phase of the opening and administration of the epoch-marking section of the world's newest waterway. With the altruistic aspects of the enterprise no idealist would think of finding fault. But there may be a justifiable self-regard in connection with the affair which the United States would not be condemned for cherishing; and, in part, it lies along the line of getting ready to do a fair share of the business that will go on through the canal in traffic that is something other than domestic.

### To New York via North Station

SOME day the South and North stations in Boston will be so joined that travel north and south through the city will be unbroken practically for those who wish to make the Hub a way station en route to or from the recreation centers of the north and the urban communities and manufacturing towns of states to the south of Massachusetts. Plans for this project now halt, in part owing to conditions of business not conducive to large borrowings or major ventures in increase of liabilities. There are, however, usually more ways than one of accomplishing an end, partially if not completely; so it is not surprising to find that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway officials are planning to push through the proposed short line of road that will connect the Central Massachusetts road with the Boston & Albany, and, under an arrangement with the latter, give a route via Springfield that will enable trains to be run into the North station, and making direct connections for New Hampshire, Maine and the Provinces. Stockholders and the railroad commission having given their assent, it is reasonable to suppose that by spring northern New England will have better facilities for getting to New York and beyond.

### Advertising in Political Campaigns

THE chairman of the Democratic national committee, Norman E. Mack, is quoted as saying in a recent address before the Sphinx Club, an organization of New York advertising men, "I can tell you, gentlemen, the only way to conduct a campaign nowadays is to advertise in the newspapers." He added that he would spend 50 per cent of all the campaign fund for newspaper advertising. For, in his belief, newspaper advertising is the keynote of success. It will not do, however, for Mr. Mack, or any other political manager, or any sympathizer with his views in this particular, to be too general either in statement or in practice. Advertising is one thing, honest advertising is another. To begin with, one must have something to advertise which is of interest to a given number of people. It must be something the possession of which would be of real value to a given number of people. This may be information, or it may be something more tangible and material, but the main point is, it must be what the advertiser represents it to be, and nothing else.

Merchants sometimes place cards upon goods in their show windows or stores, reading, "As Advertised," so that their patrons may see for themselves that their newspaper announcements are without exaggeration or misrepresentation. A house that builds up a business upon quality, reliability, integrity, in time need only say that it will sell such and such merchandise for such and such a price and its reputation will be to patrons a sufficient guarantee.

The idea that political parties shall advertise themselves, their issues and their nominees during campaigns seems to us a good one. The sooner they begin to do it the better, for the sooner will they learn the requisites of successful advertising. They may make the mistake of believing at the beginning that by using type of the proper blackness and bigness, by making large claims and by covering wide space they will get out of newspaper advertising all the good there is in it. In this there is a serious and a costly mistake. The very first thing the campaign managers must do under the advertising system is to provide themselves with something the public would do well to have. The next thing is to tell the truth about it. They may do this as eloquently and as attractively as they please, but they must not attempt to hide the truth behind adjectives or to smother it with verbiage. If they tell the plain truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and tell it persistently, and live up to what they say, the public in time will come to have faith in their statements and to believe that the goods—the issues and the men—will be "as advertised."

If political campaign managers go into newspaper advertising with this understanding and with a fixed determination to fight it out on this line they may eventually accomplish a great work for their parties and for the country.